The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 198.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Louisiana Conservative State Convention met at Baton Rouge yesterday, and, after organizing, adjourned until to day.

—A party of excursionists, including the Mayor and other officials of Cincinnati, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday morning.

—The President has appointed Joseph C. Bridgeman, of Massachusetts, agent for the Indians at the Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin.

—Mayor Wells, of Salt Lake City, has been discharged by Commissioner Tooby from the complaint of interference with the last election.

—Returns from the County Democratic Conventions from nearly half the counties in Arkansas instruct for Baxter as Governor at the approaching election.

—In a drunken row in Fort Wayne, Ind., on Saturday evening, Edmund Mooney, a canal boat captain, was shot and beaten by night watchmen, and received wounds from which he may not recover.

—Dennis Wood, residing in Cleveland, was dangerously stabbed yesterday by a sailor named Thos. West. Both men had been drinking, and quarreled on the way home from a saloon. Woods will probably die.

—The friends of the temperance movement will hold a grand mass meeting in Fort Wayne, Ind., on Thursday, the 27th. Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Hon. S. E. Vinton, of Wisconsin, will be present and address the meeting.

—The County Treasurer of Foote Co., Utah, having refused to file the bonds of the non-Mormon Probate Judge elect, the case has been brought before the District Court to compel action. No decision has yet been rendered, but a further hearing in the case will be had on the 26th.

—Superintendent Hoag has sent a dispatch to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at Washington that Agent Stubbs denies having made a statement to any one that the Osage Indian Council had declared war against the State of Kansas, telegraphed by Gov. Osborn a few days ago. Agent Gibson reports the Osages all quiet on their reservation and the proceedings of their Council favorable.

—The Governor of Nebraska has issued a circular to set the true state of affairs before the people. He says information has been received from various counties, together with personel observation, which warrants the assertion that while the crops are shorter than for several years, there is by no means a failure. Small grains are average. Of corn there is from a half to no crop. The roots are very short, but is more in quantity, but inferior quality. There has been no case of immediate need yet reported. At quite a number of points on the extreme border help will be required soon, and must extend through the winter. Miriads of grasshoppers are in the air, going South.

FUNERAL OF MISS FLORA HARDING.

Further Facts Regarding the Suicide—Harding's Divorced Widow and the Girl's Mother at the Funeral.

(From the Indianapolis Sentinel.)

The funeral of Miss Harding unexpectedly took place yesterday afternoon, from the residence on Pratt street. The house was well filled with friends, but nothing like what it would have been had it not been supposed the services would occur this morning. The remains were inclosed in a fine rosewood casket and placed in the center of the front room. Mrs. Morris, the mother of Miss Harding (who was divorced from Mr. Harding a number of years ago, and since married), sat at the head of the casket, while Mr. Harding and his family sat at one side. Several prominent citizens were also present. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. H. Bayliss, who read a most appropriate Scriptural lesson, and made a touching though brief address. The reverend gentleman first read Ecclesiastes, xii, and Gospel of St. John, xiv. The services were very short, the remarks verging on the exhortation, and not in the least commentary. He said that it was a peculiar case, and that he did not know that anything could be said beside offering comfort to the bereaved family and friends in the Savior. The friends of the deceased, said the preacher, know all her amiable and endearing qualities, and can comment on the case in their own way. During the reading of the Scriptures Mr. Harding sat staring, with a wild look, into space, and Mrs. Morris held the morning papers up to her face. Several times, when anything was said to her bearing about the funeral arrangements, she would maintain rather an indifferent composure.

After the close of the services Dr. Bayliss asked the father if he would like to look upon the face again, and he arose with his wife to take the farewell glance on her almost natural features. He turned half around, as though to take his seat again, when he swooned and fell partially to the floor, being caught by the Rev. Mr. Bayliss and Mrs. Harding. After the use of a little water, he was able to take his seat again, where he remained until he entered the carriage at the door with his wife and family. Mrs. Morris entering another carriage. The casket was carried to the hearse by the following pall-bearers: Mr. Thomas F. Ryan, Mr. W. P Fishback, Colonel W. R Holloway, Mr. John H. Holliday, Mr. E. W. Halford and Colonel George W. Parker. The funeral procession then proceeded to Greenlawn Cemetery, where the remains were placed in Weaver's vault. The burial services were then read by the Rev. Mr. Bayliss, after which the casket was arranged for shipment to Charlestown, Illinois, on the 8 o'clock evening train. Further facts were ascertained in regard to the suicide yesterday morning. In looking through some papers of the deceased a card was found which had written on it the words: "The whole story will be out. I feel reckless enough to kill myself." On another card were some figures showing the amount of poison she had taken, and the amounts she calculated on taking to end her life with.

THE DEAD.

Miss Flora Harding, the unfortunate girl who, in such a tragic manner, saw fit to end a brief though brilliant career, was twenty-19 years of age. She was a native of Paris, Ill., though for the last year has lived in this city. Her mother was the first wife of Mr. Harding (from whom he was divorced some twelve years ago), and who now lives in Charleston, Ill. Miss Harding has been in Indianapolis for the past year, engaged as a teacher of German in the Seventh ward district school. She was a girl of unusual promise; gifted to an extraordinary degree, and a favorite with not only her scholars, but all who knew her. During the absence of her father in the Big Diggings, she filled the editorial chair and most ably. The many sparkling paragraphs of wit and humor, the essays on enlivening topics and letters under the various noms de plume, in the *Herald*, were from her pen, and, in addition to translations from the German, evinced a wonderful versatility that gave promise of still riper fruits in the future. Her determination was also a predominant trait of her character, this being only too well shown by the last act which closed the brief drama of her life.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

WIRT county has 1,113 horses and mules, 2,603 cattle, 3,619 sheep and 506 hogs.

LEWISBURG has secured eight thousand dollars subscription toward building a Female College.

THE dwelling of J. S. Brannon, of Glenville, Gilmore county, was burned one day last week. Loss not stated.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* remarks that Hon. M. J. Hagans, present incumbent, is likely to have no Republican opposition in the contest for Congress.

THE names of Col. John S. Cunningham and M. C. Clay, of St. Albans, have been suggested by friends as candidates for the Legislature from Kanawha.

FROM the St. Albans *Independent* we learn that a man by the name of William Hankins was arrested near that place last week by the Sheriff of Pittsylvania county, Virginia, for the murder of a man in that county about two years ago.

CHARLES BECROFT and Wm. H. Austin were before 'Squire Gillespy, at Wheeling, on Thursday, charged with stealing a sack of wool, valued at $125, from B. D. Atkinson, who lives in the vicinity of Triadelphia. The wool was taken to Martin's Ferry, where Austin, giving his name as Wm. Jackson, shipped it to Recroft, under the name of John Johnson, at Steubenville. There the wool was purchased by a man named A. W. Patterson. The purchaser asked where the wool was raised, and the men replied they had bought it of John Forney, at Washington, Pa. Patterson knew that Forney had no wool of the particular kind he had just purchased, and suspected that something was wrong. One of the men was arrested some time ago, but it was kept pretty quiet in order that his companion should not get wind of it. Austin was held in $1,500, and Becroft in $1,000 to appear at the next term of the County Court.

Speaker Blaine.

"Olivia," writing from Saratoga, says: "Speaker Blaine is at Congress Hall, displaying his fine person and exquisite social accomplishments. He has been taken in charge by Mr. W. B. Shaw, the famous correspondent and Nestor of Newspaper Row at Washington, who is determined to make him our next President. Mr. Shaw says that it will never do for a man to write letters or open his mouth except for the honest purpose of putting in food, whisky and tobacco, if he have any Presidential aspirations, for if you give Pennsylvania a sweet tariff kiss you are sure to feel the toe of free trade in a tender place." Mr. Shaw has ordered large doses of Hawthorn water to remove all sectional prejudice, and plenty of the iron spring to strengthen the backbone, with full range of the hotel parlors at all hours, as there is so little to these places to distract a man's mind. This careful counselor also advises extreme quiet, for the baby kissing need not be inaugurated until next year."

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The Fish-Polo Protocol.

Spain Demands Indemnity in the Virginius Affair.

The District School System.

A Carnival Among Thieves.

WASHINGTON, August 24, 1874

The Fish-Polo Protocol.

It has been ascertained from a reliable source that Spain, instead of carrying into effect the understanding of the Fish-Polo protocol, namely, to investigate the conduct of those of its authorities who have infringed on Spanish laws or treaty obligations, and to punish those who may have offended, has made a demand of indemnity in the affair of the Virginius, and for other alleged wrongs suffered by Spain owing to filibustering expeditions fitted out in this country, and landing or attempting to land men and munitions of war on the Spanish-American coast. To this demand our Goverament has replied in firm but courteous terms, asserting the untenableness of the position of the Spanish Government, and reminding it of remissness or inexcusable delay in making reparation for wrongs suffered by American citizens in person and property. The latest information from Minister Cushing is that he is still pressing our demands on Spain. It seems certain the clause in the protocol providing that reciprocal reclamations shall be a subject of consideration between the two governments will not end satisfactorily, in which case it will become a subject of arbitration as per agreement, providing the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States shall be given to it.

Tobacco and Beer Stamps.

To-morrow at noon the Commissioners will open bids for furnishing the Internal Revenue Bureau with stamps to be used on cigars, tobacco, distilled spirits and beer. A contract will be made for not less than one nor more than three years. In the advertisement the Bureau very properly gives notice that no bids will be considered except from parties who have been or are actually engaged in the business of steel engraving and printing, and provided with all the necessary facilities to execute the work promptly and give the requisite protection to the stamps, dies and plates in their possession.

Thieves' Carnival.

The present summer has been marked in Washington by a great number of burglaries and incendiary fires, while criminals seem to practice their calling with perfect immunity from detection and arrest. It is frequently asserted that the detectives will not work unless they are paid, and consequently do not pursue the wretches who set houses and stables on fire, three cases of arson occurred in one day last week, and no arrests have yet been made.

The District School System.

The action of the District Commissioners in regard to the public school system of the District is meeting with much criticism. The present system has been matured gradually for many years, and, it is thought, should not be upset without proper information. The Commissioners have stated that they were actuated by economical considerations, but, while they have reduced the number of unpaid trustees, they have left paid employes untouched.

General Sheraan for President.

Ex Senator Harlan's *Chronicle* thus sums up General Sherman's chances for the Presidency: "On a Republican ticket the name of General Sherman would command great strength, and the most enthusiastic support from the entire West, but on a Democratic ticket it would look about as bad as Horace Greely's did, and would not meet with any more general favor."

Bloodthirsty Mosby.

In an interview published in a Sunday paper, Guerrilla Colonel Mosby is made to say that he will "save it out yet with Payne," whom he challenged to mortal combat a few days ago, and that "although I am under bonds for delivery to the Governor of Virginia, Mr. Payne will have an opportunity, if I can afford it, to witness my personal courage."

INDIANA.

Destructive Conflagration at South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 24.—At 4¾ o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the paint rooms of the mammoth wagon manufactory of the Studebaker Bros., resulting in a loss of three hundred thousand dollars. These works were erected immediately after the burning of their smaller shops on June 17, 1872, when they lost about $75,000. The flames spread rapidly, and owing to the great size of the buildings the fire department was unable to get the fire under immediate control, but finally turned their attention to where the building connected with one erected four years ago, and there stopped it. In this latter building was the main part of the machinery, which was all removed and saved from damage by water even. The heat was so intense that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern freight and passenger depots were in danger. The trains were delayed in passing for some four hours. There was no air stirring, and the flames shot up straight in the sky, so that many buildings in the immediate vicinity were saved. Flaming cinders fell over a mile away. The works contained upwards of 1,000 finished wagons, and vast quantities of stock in process of manufacture, ready for shipping, and cars from the C. B. & Q. R. R., I. C. R. R., P., P. W. & C. R. R., C. C. I. & C. R. R., and L. F. & C. R. R. were standing at the shipping doors in the process of loading, but were got out of the way only just in time to save them from burning.

The Loss.

The loss in detail, as near as can be approximately estimated, is: Building, $120,000; stock in process of manufacture, $50,000; finished wagons, $100,000; machinery, $15,000; iron and fixtures, $15,000—total, $300,000. This is thought to be rather under the loss.

The Insurance.

The following insurance companies had policies:

Illinois companies—Traders, Chicago, $2,000; Globe, Chicago, $3,000; Atlantic and Pacific, Chicago, $2,500; Mercantile, Chicago, $2,500.

Missouri companies—Mechanics, St. Louis, $2,500; Franklin, of St. Louis, $2,500; Commercial, of St. Louis, $2,500; Citizens, of St. Louis, $2,500; American Central, of St. Louis, $5,000; St. Joseph Fire and Marine, St. Joseph, $5,000.

Pennsylvania companies—National, Philadelphia, $2,500; Farmers' Mutual, York, $2,500; Allemania, Pittsburgh, $5,000; Ben Franklin, Allegheny, $1,500; Peoples, Philadelphia, $2,500; Columbia, of Columbia, $2,500; German, of Erie, $2,500; Boatmans and F. & M., Pittsburgh, $2,500 each; Penn, Philadelphia, $5,000; Girard, Philadelphia, $1,500; Lancaster, Lancaster, $2,500; Sunbury, Sunbury, $2,500; Safeguard, Philadelphia, $2,500.

West Virginia companies—Franklin, Wheeling, $2,500; Peabody, Wheeling, $2,500; Fire and Marine, Wheeling, $2,500; German, Wheeling, $2,500.

MINNESOTA.

Break of a Log Boom at St. Anthony Falls.

ST. PAUL, August 24.—In consequence of rise in the Mississippi river, caused by recent heavy rains, a log boom of the St. Anthony Boom Company, above St. Anthony Falls, broke last night, and a million and a quarter feet of logs went over the falls. The loss is about $12,000.

P. S.—The river at this point is now full of logs, and it is inferred another break has occurred. Considerable damage to the locks at the falls has been done by the escaped logs.

The State Turnfest,

which began on Friday, closed to-day. A considerable number of turners from all parts of the State were present, and the meeting was very successful.

Death by Lightning.

A. ALEXANDERS was killed by lightning yesterday at Marshall while on top of a wheat stack.

ROCHESTER.

Susan B. Anthony Interviewed on the Brooklyn Scandal—She Denies Bessie Turner's Charge of an Improper Tete-a-Tete with Tilton.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 24.—The *Union* publishes this afternoon the result of an interview between one of its reporters and Miss Susan B. Anthony relative to the statement of Mrs. Tilton's servant Bessie, implicating Miss Anthony in an improper *tete-a-tete* with Theodore Tilton. Miss Anthony denies the charge in toto, but regards it as too absurd to be worthy of notice. She says she never heard that the girl Bessie was anything more than a servant in Tilton's family, that she was half an idiot, and that Mrs. Tilton had repeatedly said she could not instil into the girl the first elements of truth.

ARKANSAS.

Proceedings of the Constitutional Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 24.—The Convention has to day been considering the article in exemptions. The exemption of personal property from unmarried persons has been fixed at two hundred dollars, and for married persons or heads of families at five hundred dollars. The general disposition seems to be to fix homestead exemptions at $2,500.

MR. ABRAHAM DAY, of Edenburg, Clarion county, a blacksmith by trade, was struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week, while standing in the door of his house, and instantly killed. He was about fifty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and large family.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Notes of Preparation for the Fall Campaign.

What is to be done with the Polonaise—The Old Styles in Place—Figured Work to be Popular—The Doom of the Chain Gang.

If our whole summer had not been so deliciously cool and comfortable, the painful necessity of considering fall fabrics and examining autumn modes would be not only unwelcome, but positively distasteful. As it is, the mistresses of nature are setting to work with unusual cheerfulness on the proper preparations for the coming season. Costumes of every sort,—noticeably those for the street,—sacques, mantles and wraps of all descriptions, and bonnets and hats, are in active construction.

For the Next Two Months.

The usual rumors as to the abandonment of the polonaise and overskirt are rife in trying rooms and modistes' parlors; but it is by no means certain that either garment has seen its dismissal. A decided effort will be made to dispense with these parts of the costume; but they have been favorites to so unprecedented an extent that the average feminine mind is loath to resign them, especially when no attractive substitute is offered. During the intermediate of the next two months the fashionable form for outdoors promises to be a silk petticoat trimmed rather high, with very long apron of camel's hair (reaching within a few inches of the toe) and short round basque of camel's hair with silk sleeves. Frequently the petticoat is ornamented with flounces of the woolen stuff piped with silk. There is no remarkable novelty in these suits, but they are simple and pretty, and for the intermediate weather of September and October, as pretty as need be. When we are quite certain as to the fate of our well beloved polonaise, we can afford to elaborate our comments; till then it is wise to confine ourselves to the unnoticeable.

Dry Goods Gossip.

The gossips of the dry goods shops declare more positively than ever that plaids, stripes, and figured goods of all kinds, are revivified for the fall market. It is a pity that anything but plain colored and plain-surfaced suits should veer be the height of fashion, since the introduction of other fabrics leads the inexperienced shoppers into every sort of unfortunate mistakes. As a type of the plaid and suit designed for morning walks is one of soft blue and green

Scotch Plaid,

and a plain, dark shade of a green twilled fabric. The petticoat clears the ground, and is of the plain goods. Around the bottom is a 10 inch straight flounce, of the plaid, laid in 2 inch box plaits with spaces, trimmed on the edge with an inch-wide bias band of the plaid piped on both edges with green. This flounce is under a 2-inch bias band of the plaid, piped with green, and has a plaited heading above the band lined with green. Two other flounces, exactly like this first, except 2 inches narrower, are placed above; which carries the garniture of the skirt quite high. The tunic is a sort of half-polonaise of the plaid deeply looped in the back; quite long and full in front, and opening over a deep continental rest of plain green. The sleeves are plain green coat-sleeves, with cuff of the plaid. The buttons are Scotch wood, plaided like the dress.

It is so long since anything but plain colors have been fashionable that it is possible the average of taste has risen, and that the coming lavolees of mixed colors and broken lines will meet no scant welcome as not to become unpleasantly common. Stripes are more objectionable than plaids, and much more useful, for they can be mingled with plain suffs with good effect after they are a trifle passe themselves.

Bring Out the Old.

This is the time, though, to bring out any ancient gown whose variety of hues has long ago sent it into obscurity. No season so good as the present—or rather coming—for using what we have been prone to consider the unusable. I know already of the unsealing of numerous trunks for the sake of bringing out silks, and satins, and soft wool fabrics, which, through their unfashionable style, have been laid away for years. Now, these are to be in the style, in the mode, and their delighted owners will have a chance to use what has been too good to throw away, and too out of date to wear.

Paris Boys

the shall send us a kind of Buchanan's cape for an outer wrap for the autumn. It is stated to have two capes, sometimes three, and can hardly fail to be clumsy in consequence, unless made of a material so thin as to lack the requisite warmth. Besides, we are promised mantles of various shapes and styles, and, for regular standboys, our adored half fitting sacques and paletots are to be left us. It is believed that, if plaid are worn to any extent for costumes, plaid shawl will come in vogue, especially the Scotch plaids, made of the same design of color and character that, while the weather is warm enough the clan Plaids will be worn over one shoulder, secured there by a silver thistle, and be carried under the other arm, falling like a sash on the skirt. There would seem to be about this season no lack of

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
J. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$8 00
Do. for six months.....4 00
Do. for three months.....2 00
Do. for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¾.

THE priest, Reynoss, who incited the murder of the Protestant missionary, Stephens, has been tried and acquitted. His trial took place in the fanatical district where he resides, and no different result could well be expected.

GENERAL SHERMAN does not believe the report of an engagement between the troops under General Custer and the Indians. He bases his lack of faith on the fact that a report could not have been received in the time that has elapsed since the skirmish was reported.

THE *Post*, discovering that it could not quote a line from the GAZETTE in support of its declaration that we had accused Auditor General Allen of speculating with State money's, now attempts to be precise, and says we charged him "with being connected in some way with using the State funds for personal speculation." Now, suppose the *Post* guess once more, and we will then tell it just what we did say in language that even it can understand. Its last guess is wide of the mark.

IN ESTIMATING the value of General Custer's report as to the gold to be found in the Black Hills, it should be borne in mind that he is a very sanguine man, and that he is not averse to having a rugged population invade the Sioux country. We doubt if the results of gold mining there are as profitable as he intimates they will be. At any rate the fever is started, and the rush will soon commence,—all of which will be a godsend to Bismark and the Northern Pacific Railroad.

THE *Post* tries to be jubilant over the State Democratic Convention that will meet in this city to-morrow, and yet not commit itself too much to that institution. It wishes our citizens to put the municipality in holiday attire, in order that the Philadelphia roosters may see that it is not a "dark, dingy and forbidding place." What the holiday attire has to do with the general question whether or not Pittsburgh is a "dark, dingy and forbidding place," is hard to see. Perhaps the *Post* thinks that as the Convention will try to bam boozle the people, we had as well perpetrate a fraud upon it. But the most amazingly cautious declaration of the [illegible] "The Convention itself will," confidently exclaims the *Post*, "give the people of Pennsylvania a ticket." We are glad to know this,—and to be thus impliedly assured that it is not Dr. Nebinger, or Sam Randall or the immaculate Josephs who will do this thing. But just at this juncture, our friend becomes suddenly suspicious and doubtful. "*And*," it says, with a thoughtful look of uncertainty down the future, "*and* it will be an honor to elect." We rather think so,—more of an honor than awaits the doubtful *Post*.

THERE seems to be over new and varying phases to the Brooklyn scandal. We now have the story of the young lady, once an inmate of Tilton's house, whose testimony before the Investigating Committee was confirmatory of all that Mrs. Tilton has said of her husband's abuse. If we accept the testimony of this young lady, whose high character is vouched for, Mrs. Tilton was a much abused woman. It is hard to believe that a person who indited such letters to his wife as Tilton had published could be so despicably mean, and brutally cruel, as is here represented. And yet the testimony is modestly and apparently truthfully given. It sinks Tilton to the level that no plummet of honor and decency can reach. If capable of such brutalities as are here revealed, he was equal to all that Beecher charged upon him—of drawing on his sympathies for selfish ends, of conspiring to obtain money of him by having it represented that he had ruined him, and finally of using his wife as a means of fastening an accusation of crime on Beecher. Of course, this by itself does not prove Beecher guilty or innocent; but it does show that Tilton was possessed of the very qualities necessary to make such a charge as is alleged by Beecher, for blackmailing purposes.

TO-MORROW the Democracy assemble in solemn Convention at Library Hall, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket. Rumor represents that they are jubilant over the Republican nominations, and that all who imagine themselves possessed of political strength aspire to nominations. The outlook now is that there will be a severe struggle for the positions of the ticket, and the result is consequently involved in doubt. What the platform will be few are interested in knowing. That it will reach up to the present, further than to denounce Third Termism, and a few other things, out of which some capital may be made is hardly to be expected. The Democratic party in this State has never been well officered, and rarely well managed. It is really devoid of recognized leaders, and rather presents a body of squabbling aspirants, all greedy for office, and hungry for the spoils that may be obtainable. Take it all in all, with its obsolete doctrines, its haphazard policy, hordes of office seekers and its generally depressed condition, we know of nothing more absurd than for the Democratic party to assume to aspire to the control of the country. But as every election has in it the same elements of hope that a lottery has to a ticket holder, we suppose they will try on.

THE Porto Rico story, like many another diplomatic rumor, will not down at the demand of Secretary Fish. The French diplomats in Washington believe that Germany is really negotiating for the island, and illustrate their views as follows: "Persons having the ear of the French Legation take a somewhat different view of the Porto Rico story from that which is entertained by the German Legation. These persons give credence to the following story: It is positively asserted that Admiral Polo signed the protocol in the Virginius matter with very great reluctance, and that he considered the protocol a degradation of Spanish honor; that Admiral Polo then believed that the German Empire was expecting to secure the cession to itself of the Phillippine Islands, and not of Porto Rico. This view, it is claimed, is strengthened by the alleged fact that France with great difficulty after the German war escaped the necessity of ceding her colony of Cochin China to the victorious German power. It is insisted by these persons th[illegible] something in the rumors relative [illegible] gotiations pending or complete Germany and the Serrano Gover though in their present form the improbable. It is believed by t[illegible]

ever, that an arrangement has been made whereby Germany is to obtain a commercial footing in the Antilles. That arrangement, it is supposed, consists, in substance, in a reciprocity treaty between Germany and Spain, by terms of which the German empire is to have a commercial station in Cuba for the term of twenty years, and a commercial union is to be established between Cuba and Germany in the nature of the old Zollverein between the members of the German Bund. This, it is claimed, is in return for assistance rendered Spain by Germany."

VOTING REQUISITES.

The coming election in November will be the first general election under the new Constitution. There are several very important changes made as compared with the old system, and it is well that these changes should be distinctly understood. Many of these are of a nature to require attention within a week, and others have been only partially stated, while still others we have seen inaccurately presented. We therefore embrace the entire subject in one article, and seek to present it with sufficient clearness to relieve it of ambiguity. 1. Two month's residence is required in an election district, in place of ten days. 2. The State or county tax must be assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before election. 3. Every ballot *shall* be numbered, and the number recorded on the list of voters opposite the name of the person voting it, and the voter *may* write, or cause to be written, his name on the ballot. 4. In the trial of contested elections, a witness must testify even though his evidence criminate himself. 5. No person can be an officer of election who holds, or who for two months prior to the election has held a national, or State office, or in a municipal board, commission or trust in any city. 6. Two overseers may be appointed by the Court of Common Pleas on the application of five citizens, and have the right to supervise proceedings, may report to Court, and where election officers differ, may decide the differences. 7. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized a month prior to the election.

To these merely personal items may be added others that refer to the changes in the laws, under the act of 1874. These are sufficiently important to deserve specific mention: 1. One Assessor elected by the people in each district takes the place of three canvassers. 2. This Assessor revises the transcript of the preceding year, and rectifies the voting list. From the first Monday in August till the sixty-first day before the election, all persons are entitled to inspect this list free of charge, and during this time rectification may be made. 3. There is a penalty for assessing a person not a voter, or for not assessing one who is a voter. Any person can bring an Assessor before the Court of Common Pleas for the non-performance or wrong performance of duty, and have the list corrected or penalty enforced. 4. The election officers — one Judge and two Inspectors—are elected by the people. 5. The polls are to be opened at 7 A. M. and closed at 7 P. M. 6. In case a person's name is not on the assessor's list, he may vote provided one qualified voter of the district is a witness of his residence. 7. Election officers must regard a challenge, and proof of right to vote must be made before the ballot can be received. 8. Election officers are to be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted. 9. Intimidation whether against an election officer, challenger or voter, is made a misdemeanor. 10. Votes are to be counted only at the close of election, not hourly. 11. As soon as the votes are counted the result is to be promptly and particularly declared. 12. The returns are to be made in triplicate, with, in addition, a return sheet, one to be placed in the box, and the other two in envelopes, and sealed up, one of which is to be given to the minority inspector to keep, and the other with the return sheet is to be taken to the prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.

Court of Common Pleas, the second day after the election, and the result determined by the Court. 14. To give receipts for taxes not paid, or to ante-date a receipt are forbidden under penalty of fine or imprisonment; and to present a tax receipt that misstates the time or fact of payment is made an indictable offence.

The brief statement thus given will point out to citizens their duties and privileges. Those which are immediate are the duty of, registry, which should be looked after between this and one week from today; and the payment of county taxes, which should be attended to within one month. This done, and there is no legal obstacle in the way of those who continue to reside for the next two months in the election district in which they now are. We have no need to dwell at length on the wisdom and value of this law. It is the best safeguard against fraudulent voting and counting that could well be devised. As such, it deserves the earnest support and confidence of all good citizens. So many are careless of the duty of attending to many of the requirements thus made, and if they are defrauded of their vote as a result, they have themselves to blame. Neglect of registry may be overcome; but of non-attention to the payment of county tax cannot be, if the neglector happens to be challenged. It is worthy of close attention, in view of the importance of the forthcoming election, and we trust every Republican will attend to his duty.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

SIDNEY DOBELL, the well-known English writer, is dead.

THEY say at Maragansett Pier that Carl Schuiz can wade in deeper without wetting his waist than any other man there.

MINISTER WASHBURNE, Consul-General A. T. A. Torbert, and Consul John A. Bridgland, are all sojourning at Havre.

MRS. CHARLES MOULTON has kindly consented to give a performance during the autumn in aid of the New York College Hospital.

JOHN SCHULTZ, a laborer of Ind'anapolis, attempted to commit suicide by taking opium. The doctors pumped him out and he still lives.

IF the exchanges would fail to reach the Pittsburgh *Commercial* there would be no "general and particular" column published. —*Washington Chronicle.*

IT is hinted that another Convention of the Massachusetts Labor Reformers will be held soon, to place the name of General Butler before the Republicans as a candidate for Governor.

GLENDENNING, the Jersey City pastor who left there about the time of Mary Pomeroy's funeral, returned on Saturday night, and, it is understood, announces his intention to meet all charges against him.

THE Rev. Philip Gordon, of the Church of England, who died recently, held four benefices for over 40 years, all of which were "family livings." His income therefrom was about $6,000 a year, and his parishioners numbered about 1,000 in all.

IN announcing his final retirement from political life, Mr. Warmoth, of Louisiana, drops into prophecy, and takes but a gloomy view of the future. Among other things he foresees a war of races and a Southern Democratic third term party.

BARON ROTHSCHILD writes to the papers that he takes no notice of letters from people who threaten to kill him if he doesn't give them money. His mind is occupied with plans to increase his fortune, and on cheap practical projects for rebuilding Jerusalem.

GILBERT LOWRY, a young man, whose parents reside in Louisville, and who was employed as brakeman on the I. B. & W. road, was murdered in a brawl at Fitzgerald's saloon, in Indianapolis, on Saturday night, by Thomas Ford, barkeeper, and Richard Goode, cook. The murderers have been arrested.

WM. MYERS, an old resident of Indianapolis was found in a dying condition under a shed in the Southern Park, last night, and was taken to the Surgical Institute, Sunday, where he died in a few minutes. Myers had been drinking quite freely, and it is supposed died from the effects of laudanum, a half emptied bottle of which was found in his pocket.

"POON South Carolina" has given $13,000 to Washington and Lee University, and mathematics; and Virginia has also contributed $25,000. Each of these States is to give the amount of $50,000. Missouri has nearly completed her endowment of $50,000 for the chair of applied chemistry.

IT appears that the "ignorant" Louisiana negroes have manifested rare wisdom in dealing with financial matters. According to the New Orleans *Republican*, at the suggestion of the Republican Governor Kellogg, and of the Republican press —and in the absence of every Democratic representative of New Orleans—the colored representatives in the Legislature cut down the debt of the State forty per cent., and were prepared to have done the same by the city debt, were it legal to do so. This is, indeed, a splendid record.

A GENTLEMAN at Lake George, after waving his handkerchief for half an hour or more at an unknown lady, whom he discovered at a distant point on the shore, was encouraged by a warm response to his signals, to approach his charmer. Imagine his feelings, when on drawing nearer, he saw that it was his own dear wife whom he had left at the hotel but a short time before. "Why, how remarkable we should have recognized each other at such a distance," exclaimed both in the same breath; and then they changed the subject.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Spanish Government wants 75,000,000 cartridges.

WITH a view of checking the use of spurious titles of nobility the French Minister of Justice has issued an order forbidding all Judges, Mayors, and other functionaries to add titles to their names unless duly authorized.

IN a church belonging to the Jesuits at Chili, there is, according to a German paper published at Valparaiso, the representation of purgatory, in which are seen the figures of the Emperor William, Bismarck and Dr. Flack.

IN the English Postmaster General's report it is stated that about 18,700 letters were posted last year without any address whatever, and that nearly 500 of the letters contained cash, checks or bills of exchange to the value of more than £13,000.

SIXTY thousand dollars reward is offered by the French Minister of Agriculture "for the discovery of an efficacious and economical means of destroying the phylloxera or of preventing its ravages." This, it will be remembered, is the insect that is devastating the French vineyards.

A PARAGRAPH recently appeared in the Paris *Figaro*, wherein the engagement of two lovely sisters, named Nellie and Louise, at the Opera Comique, was announced. "These fair sisters," quoth the *Figaro*, "would be perfectly charming were it not for one detect—they bosh wear beards." It was afterward discovered that the new actresses were simply two white goats, which are to appear in the forthcoming revival of Mayerbeer's "Dinorah" at that theatre.

IT is REPORTED by the funny correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* that at the Brussels conference General Von Voigts Rhetz, the German representative, proposed the abolition of navies; and Sir Alexander Horsford, in response to an inquiry as to how England would view such a proposition, said that she would probably propose in turn the abolition of standing armies. Baron Jomin thought Sir Alexander could not be serious, and Sir Alexander said he could if he tried.

A CENSUS of Japan has at length been taken, this, so far as known, being the first enumeration of that people. It is announced as the census for "the fifth year of Meiji, the 2532d year from the accession of Jimmu Teuno, which corresponds to the year 1872 of our calendar. By this census the population of Japan is given at 33,110,825, there being about 480,000 more males than females. There are in that country 7,107,841 houses, 89,914 Buddhist temples, and 128,133 "shinto shrines." One half the people are classed as agriculturists, 701,000 as artisans, and 1,309,000 as merchants.

HOW THEY DANCE IN VIENNA

Anecdote of the Crown Princess of Germany.

A correspondent writing from the German capital says: "The celebrated Vienna painter, Herr Von Angely, has been stopping some time in Berlin, and occupying himself with taking portraits of several members of the Imperial family. He received many marks of royal festivities and receptions at Court. At one of the balls where he was present a cavalier attache to the suite of the Crown Princess Victoria stepped up to him with the message that her Imperial Highness wished to dance the next waltz with him. Angely started back at this intelligence, and, pointing to the floor, said to the cavalier, in the peculiar Vienna accent, "On such a slippery floor I dare not undertake to dance, more especially with her Imperial Highness." "Please," said the courier, smiling, "to follow me into the next apartment, and there you can get the soles of your boots chalked by one of the lackeys." Angley obeyed the direction of her Highness' messenger, and after having taken these measures to insure his not falling, he stepped into the saloon where the dancing was going on. The Crown Princess was being conducted through the mazes of the dance by a tall and distinguished courtier, who, out of respect for his partner, held her, as the etiquette at Court prescribes, at arm's length. After her Highness had been led back to her seat by the cavalier Angely stepped up, and, making a low reverence, said: "Your Imperial Highness has deigned to express a wish to dance with me; but excuse my saying that I cannot dance like the gentleman who has just had the honor; I only understand the Vienna way to dance —this is, by clasping my partner round the waist." Smiling at this, the Crown Princess answered: "Dance with me, Herr Von Angely, as you choose, just as you have been accustomed to dance in Vienna." Angely now knew what he was about, and clasping his distinguished partner round the waist, he danced three or four times round the saloon at a rate enough to make one giddy to look at it. When being conducted back to her seat by Angely, her Imperial Highness turned to him and said, "So that is the way you dance in Vienna; well, I must say I never found so much pleasure in dancing."

Marriages, Births and Deaths.

The Commune of Paris, in its blind, unreasoning work of destruction, managed to burn or mutilate the official record of births, marriages and deaths in Paris from 1792 to 1870, as well as a duplicate copy thereof. The French Government is endeavoring to replace these valuable records, but the best that can be done in this direction, after the expenditure of much time and money, can give but little authentic information on the subject. The effect of the siege of Paris, the reign of the Commune, and consequent disorders, have been a great reduction in the number of births and marriages, and even greater increase in the number of deaths. In the year 1870 there were only 15,657 marriages in Paris; in 1871, only 12,928; but in 1872, when affairs were more settled, there were 21,373. The number of births registered in 1872 was 56,894. England doubles her population every fifty-two years, and Prussia every fifty-four years, but France requires one hundred and ninety-eight years. The census of 1866 proved that, in five years, the population of France has increased at the rate of thirty-eight inhabitants to each ten thousand, but that of 1872 shows the diminution of this low ratio to sixteen to ten thousand. The ordinary death rate of Paris is from 4,000 to 5,000 per month, but during 1870 and 1871 the monthly rate increased to an average of over ten thousand, and in January, 1871, reached its highest figure—19,283.

Queen Isabella Sued by a Butcher

A Paris letter to an English paper says: Queen Isabella of Spain has either the taste or the misfortune to be frequently involved in litigation. An action has now been brought against her by her butcher, grocer, fruiterer, and other tradesmen, for the amount of their bills, to which her defence is that she contracted with her cook, named Blanchard, to provide everything necessary for her table, save choice wine and certain other extras, at the rate of twelve francs a day per head, and that she, having paid him the money, he alone was responsible to the shopkeepers. Blanchard is insolvent, and the advocate of the plaintiff alleged that the Queen verbally promised to be answerable for what they supplied him with, and demand that the Queen should be put upon her oath to say whether this was not so. The Judge Advocate was of opinion that this was a case in which the oath ought to be taken, and the court has taken a week's time to consider the point.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH. CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound, On the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; H. Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Ely, Secretary and Treasurer.

Ally. J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. John S. Dilworth, F. Kahn, G. Follansbee Rhodes, B. H. Bartmann, Robert G. Christopher Zug.

r—John H. Bailey.

LINES COMPOSED BY MRS. SARAH J. PENNY.

A word to all those that would slander
And blot out their neighbor's good name,
In hopes to appear the all amiable,
Casting on others the blame,
They study at night, noon and morning,
To scratch up their neighbor's affairs,
And find out a hole in his garment,
Their chiefest delight it appears.
They pump and they guess and they question,
Search everything out like a spy,
To fill the news bag flowing over,
Then to the next neighbor they'll fly.
They sit down and tell the whole matter,
Says she, and says she, unto me,
Report yea, and we will report it,
On every house top and high tree.
How mean to take pleasure back-biting,
And still they keep gossiping round,
If any perchance makes a stumble,
They'll stamp him flat into the ground.
The most inoffensive will suffer,
Who quietly wish to pass by,
And if they will not dare to strike him
They'll open their mouth with a lie.
And so they keep blowing their trumpet,
Unmindful of who's looking on,
'Tis He will in justice reward them,
For what good or evil they've done.
He is no respecter of persons,
Who says come to me while its day,
The most wicked sinner repenting,
I will in no wise cast away.

WIT AND HUMOR.

SOME Boston girls are about to establish a sock-darning factory, for the benefit of friendless young bachelors.

A WESTERN farmer complains that a hook and ladder company has been organized in his neighborhood. He states that the ladder is used after night for climbing into his chicken house, after which the hooking is done.

A WESTERN journal, not published in Illinois, says that in a Chicago library a book on "Self-culture" never got a reader. The librarian had it rebound and rechristened it "A Young Man on his Muscle," and anxious readers had to wait for weeks before they could get it.

THE BRIDAL DAY.
By one decisive argument,
Tom gained his lovely Kate's consent
To fix the bridal day.
"Why in such haste, dear Tom, to wed?
I shall not change my mind," she said,
"But then," said he, "I may."

A TEMPERANCE crusaderess, on her return from a pilgrimage to the beer shops, was seen to approach the pantry, and overheard singing:

Little drops of toddy,
Little grains of spice,
Don't they make a body,
Feel so awful nice?

—*Brooklyn Argus.*

A CLERGYMAN having indulged himself too freely in filling up his glass, went one Sunday into the pulpit, and having given out a hymn to his congregation, sat down; the melody of the sacred song soon lulled him to sleep, and he continued for some time to play a treble bass symphony with his nose; at length one of the deacons ascended to the sacred desk, and told him the hymn was out. "Well," says he, "fill it up—fill it up again."

MR. WATTERSON is to be condoled with. That office of his is just about the liveliest in the country. Here is his latest 'plaint: An Eastern newspaper is astonished at the statement that grasshoppers chew tobacco. There is a colony of cockroaches in this office who would not only eat all the cigars they can find, but devour the very phosphorous on our matches. The most ravenous grasshopper that ever sang in a Minnesota wheat-field would blush to see a Louisville cockroach at his meals.

MOTHER—"I saw you kiss him at the cow-pen yesterday morning, Amanda." "Daughter—"No, ma, he wasn't kissing me at all." "Why did you have your head so close up to his for? you deceivin' critter." "Well, you see, ma, I had been eating pitallas (the fruit of a species of cactus), and you see, ma, I got some of the prickels in my lips—and—and—" "And what, you wicked, wicked critter." "And I couldn't get them out myself, you know, and John pulled them out with his teeth—and he didn't kiss me nary a time."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 AND 80
Market Street,
OFFER
SPLENDID BARGAINS
AT THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE,
NOW IN PROGRESS!
CHEAP
HAMBURGS.
CHEAP
WHITE GOODS.
Cheap Laces.
CHEAP
MILLINERY GOODS.
CHEAP
HOSIERY.
CHEAP GLOVES.
Cheap Corsets.
CHEAP SKIRTS.
Cheap Underwear.

Being Determined to close out many Goods previous to getting our FALL STOCK, we have made Great Reductions in Prices.

Full Line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Full Line of
Trimming Silks.
Full Line of
Gimps and Buttons
Full Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Full Line of
SILK UMBRELLAS
Full Line of
BELTS AND RUCHINGS,
Large Stock! Low Prices!
You are cordially invited to inspect our Stock and Prices.

Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.
HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 28 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE MARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 5 and 8 Union street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.
NEW GOODS.
FOR THE PRESENT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
Black Mohair Alpacas
Extra Good Bargains.
Choice new Autumn Colors in
All Wool Serges and Sateens, Alpacas and Poplins.
Extra Good Bargains in
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Choice New Dress Goods,
For Children's Wear.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS!
Complete assortment.
Latest Styles in
Ladies' and Misses' Suits.
Latest designs in
Jackets, Sacques & Shawls
Full New Stock of
Cloths and Cassimeres, Jeans, and Tweeds.
Extra Good Bargains in Shirting Flannels, all kinds, Fine White and Colored Flannels.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
Penn Avenue.
SUMMER GOODS.
Stock kept up
Full and Complete
During the entire season.
New Hamburg Embroideries, Nainsook and Swiss Embroideries, Victoria Lawns, French Mulins, Organdie, Plain and Barred Nainsook, Irish Linen, Tucked Muslin for skirts, &c.
White Piques, all cord.
White and Turkey Red Table Damasks.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Napkins.
Waiter Napkins, Table Covers.
Damask and Huck Towels, very cheap.
Real Valenciennes Laces, Collars, Cuffs and Handkerchiefs, and Fine Laces by the yard at low figures.
Linen Collars, Cuffs and Undersleeves.
Neck Ruchings, Pleatings and Latest Styles Neck Cuffs.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, closing out at low prices.
Every variety of Canvas for Zephyr Work.
Canvas Patterns of all kinds.
Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in all colors.
Ladies' and Children's Fancy Striped Cotton Hosiery, choicest patterns at reduced prices.
Gentlemen's Undershirts, Drawers and Under wear in all grades for Ladies' and Children's wear.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Pompadour Panniers.
Linen Lace Points, Sacques and Shawls, Lace Jackets at cost.
Cloth and Cashmere Jackets, for early autumn wear.
Scotland Shawls and Nubias.
Lisle Thread Gloves and Gauntlets.
Full line of Alexander, Harris & Thomson's Seamless and Victoria

KID GLOVES,
One to six buttons.
Gents' Silk Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves.
Silk Umbrellas.
New Real Fringes, Gimps and Ornaments.
Real and Silk Buttons.
Beaded Laces, Silk, Tak and Guipure Laces.

BLACK SILK VELVETS
Full assortment in all prices now open.
Trimming Silks, Black and Colored Gros Grain Dress Silks at lowest prices.
Early autumn styles received as soon as out.
Prompt attention paid to all orders.

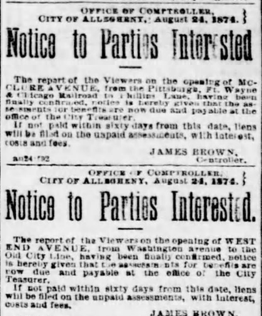
RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

NEW GOODS.
New Plain De Bege,
New Twilled De Bege,
New French Chintzes,
New English Chintzes,
New Printed Repps,
New Tycoon Repps,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fine Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.



FURNACES, RANGES, MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole.
400 " " S. ringdale Oak Sole.
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddler and Shoemaker stock, wholesale and retail.

CEMENT.
500 bbls. Louisville.
100 bbls. Rosendale.
For sale by J. R. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.
NEW STYLES
SENT AND EARLY
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Federal Street, Allegheny City.
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS
AT
EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins, all qualities
White and Colored Table Linens.
New Autumn Styles Calicos.
New Chintzes and Percales.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
Shirting Cheviots, Checks, &c.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
Lace and Damask Window Curtains.
Eastern and Country Makes of
BLANKETS
An entire new stock, at very low prices.
Special Bargains in
GOODS
Wet by the great Rain Storm.
Best Fast Colored Calicos,
At 5, 4, 5, and 6¼c.
ALL WOOL SHAWLS, at $1, worth $3.
CLOTH SKIRTS, at 25c and 40c.
Slightly damaged by Water.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE.
The great success of "OUR NEW SYSTEM" warrants us in saying we will continue it for 365 days longer. By it our goods are reduced in price from 10 to 33 per cent. at all times.
A full line of SUMMER GOODS on hand and daily arrivals of FALL GOODS make our stock very attractive.
We call attention to a few SPECIALTIES for Boys and Girls going from home to school. All sizes of
Muslin and Merino Underclothing.
Another lot of our
96 cent Kid Gloves and 92 cent Corsets.
Ladies' and Misses'
UNSHRINKABLE MERINO SKIRTS,
Just the thing for cool evenings. We are again ready to fill orders for our
Skirt Supporter with Shoulder Brace Combination.
Price 33 cents, and our NEW
Stocking Suspender,
For Ladies and Children, price 42 and 21 cents per pair. Both articles are recommended by physicians, and are unsurpassed in usefulness. Call and see them or send for circular to
J. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves.
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Brass and Common Brass Fenders. Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash Hogue Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
208 and 208 Liberty Street

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 10, 1874.
NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of FORD STREET, from West End avenue to "A" street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until 7 THURSDAY, August 20, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Collector to serve notice for the payment of the same.
au10 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 24, 1874.
Notice to Parties Interested
The report of the Viewers on the opening of McCLURE AVENUE, from Pittsburgh Street to the Chicago Railroad to Chalfin Lane, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments or benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
au24:f22 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 24, 1874.
Notice to Parties Interested.
The report of the Viewers on the opening of WEST END AVENUE, from Washington Avenue to the Old City Line, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.
If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
JAMES BROWN, Controller.
au24:f22

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, No. 84 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard
SCALES
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Truck and Platform Scales. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
[illegible] Wood street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1874.
NEW BARGAINS
FALL TRADE
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Allegheny City.
New Autumn Styles in
Ribbons & Flowers
Ladies' Misses and Children's Hats.
New Trimmed Hats & Bonnets.
New assortment of
EMBROIDERIES & LACES.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
STOCKINGS AND GLOVES,
Complete Stock—all qualities.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Ladies' Neck Wear.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Mourning Collars and Cuffs.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Fine Dress Shirts,
Underwear, all kinds,
Neckties, Bows and Scarfs,
Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs,
Gents' Gloves, Socks, &c.
Full and complete stock of
NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS

INSURANCE.
SOUTH SIDE
Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ASSETS, - - - $120,339 59
Office, 2633 Carson Street, Pittsburgh.
H. S. BROWN, President.
D. A. PAPPERT, Vice President.
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, George Beyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Mabeler,
John Bausman, H. Bunshine,
A. J. Rapp, M. Sheidemantel,
Robert Hodiden, John Fousht,
G. A. Munderf.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELLY, Secretary.
C. A. WEDEKIND, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, jr., S. S. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Kyson,
C. G. Hussey, Geo. W. Cass,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Chas. Lockhart, Jas. T. McCord.
T. M. Howe.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Their claims is reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
C. Knorr, James Graham, Jacob Painter,
W. W. Patrick, Geo. W. Evans, Thos. Mellon,
L. Walter, C. C. Hamilton, Wm. G. Fleming,
Louis J. Aaron, C. C. Bovin, R. H. Alexander,
Daniel Litle, J. C. Lupp, M. Voegtly.
Wm. Smith,
C. KNORR, L. WALTER,
President. Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, THOS. D. KELLER,
President. Secretary.

Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1840.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Slimick, Robert Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Aiken,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Dawson,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick.
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. SIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERSHEY, Secretary.
GEO. SNELD, Agent and Surveyor.

UNION INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—116 Smithfield St., Second Flo

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAML A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,	Asst. J. Lee,
A. P. Smith,	Geo. M. Reed,
Samuel A. Long,	Frank Kehne,
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.	

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland & Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. in teres allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. Graetzinger, A. Graetzinger, Jr.
W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, F. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Habermann.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 25, 1874.

The confidence in the return of financial activity, with the fall months, is apparent on every side. Banks, holders of capital, manufacturers and merchants all look forward with a feeling of hope and confidence. The first movements of the jobbing trade have not fully justified this confidence, but have not served to diminish it. Just why this confidence should be so pervasive is hard to tell, unless it be that the generally good crops are regarded as having added enough to the aggregate wealth of the country to admit of a new departure in trade. Local monetary movements do not, as yet, indicate specifically the coming change, except in so far as the accumulation of means at this banks may be excepted as an indication of a favorable clear ance. The demand, however, while improved is not large,—an undercurrent of cautious being observable among the manufacturers and business men, as well as at the banks. There has been a steady improvement for several days at the Stock Exchange, New York, but whether it is more than a merely speculative movement, is hard to tell. It is not a good market to "go in" on.

Foreign commerce continues healthy. The New York reports for last week are: General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $6,871,325; produce exports, $5,496,733; specie exports, $674,229. The total merchandise imports, including dry goods, since January 1 are $265,517,587 against $267,592 186 last year and $289,071,370 in 1872. The total exports of produce since January 1 this year, are $186 611,749 against $179,547,124 last year and $138,574,489 in 1872. The total exports of specie since January 1, this year, are $40 314,832, against $35 304 986 last year and $56,173 668 in 1872

The Isaac Newton steamer City of Brussels, which left New York for Liverpool Saturday, took out upwards of $16 000,000 of the new five per cent. United States loan. This is the second European instalment of this loan, upwards of $5,000, 000 having been sent a week ago. The bonds were contained in three chests. The party in charge of the bonds till they are delivered in London are Mr. J. P. Bigelow, Chief of the Loan Branch of the Treasury; Mr. George Wallace and Mr. Henry Pierson, clerks of the Treasury, and Mr. Hillhouse, son of the Assistant Treasurer of New York, who is to remain awhile at months abroad in reference to the new loan. The bonds above mentioned were received in Jersey City about seven o'clock from Washington and met by Mr. Maywood, Superintendent of the Sub-Treasury, who helped to escort them across the river, when they were placed on the Inman steamer.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean says: There is no question but that the fall activity in the movement of currency and of the crops has begun, and though the country demand for currency was lighter to-day than yesterday it probably will be too long before the demand will be double what it is now. There is no question but that we shall soon have large receipts of grain and particularly of wheat. Money is still abundant—and for the reason that enterprise is stagnant, and but little money is wanted in that way, and also for the reason that the new bank law permits a large expansion of bank credit,—it is likely to remain easy all the fall. Currency, however, will probably be as scarce next month as it was just before the panic last fall.

Much comment is made in New York and elsewhere in financial circles on the great expansion of bank credit, made possible by the new banking law in the provision abolishing the reserve against circulation, and while there is no question but that the construction put upon the law by the Comptroller in permitting the banks to still count balances due from other banks as reserve, to the amount of 40 per cent. of the reserves of the country banks and 50 per cent. of the reserves of the city banks does make a great excess of reserves at the present time, it is an important question whether it is not only temporary. The New York Bulletin and the New York Evening Post for instance, figures out that the change in the law in regard to reserves permits an expansion of $390,000,000 in bank loans. Their estimate is on the following basis: The increased excess of the country banks and four times the increase o' the excess of the banks in the redemption cities. Then citing the axiom—which, by the way, is not wholly correct in its strictest sense—that loans become deposits. The Bulletin then proceeds to argue that this increased excess of reserve is available as reserve against deposits to eight times the amount on the other side of the ledger.

The Comptroller of the Currency has, in the statement of their condition on June 26, permitted them to still count these balances due from redeeming agency banks as 50 per cent. of their reserves. But, now that the banks have complied with the new law, and deposited a 5 per cent. redemption fund in the Treasury, the law would require that they should no longer have the privilege to count balances due from redeeming agents, and we think that by the time the banks are called upon to make another statement, this question of surplus reserve will wear a different aspect.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110	109¾
U. S. 6ixes—1881—coupons	118¼	118¾
5-20 1862	112¾	112¾
" 1864.	110¾	110
" 1865	110¾	110¾
" 1865 new.	109¾	109¾
" 1867.	107¾	107¾
" 1868—coupons.	107¾	107¾
10-40's	104¾	104¾
Currency 6's	117½	117½
New 5 per cents	104¾	104¾
10-40's—coupons	104¾	104¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102¾	102¾
Erie	3¾	3¾
IC	93¾	
S. H & R.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	13¾	13¾
St. Paul	36¾	36
Do Preferred	64¾	
Michigan Southern	74¾	74¾
Do Central	71	72
North Western Common	29¾	29¾
Do. Pref	57¾	57¾
Rock Island	102¾	102¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	97	97
Pacific Mail	47¾	47¾
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	11¾	11¾
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	37¾	37
Harlem	129¾	130
Chicago & Alton	99¾	99¾
Adams Express	107	107
American Express	67¾	67¾
U. S. Express	67¾	68
W. Fargo & Co. Express	71¾	71¾
Quicksilver	25	
Port Wayne		93
Mercantile Union Express	18	
Hannibal and St. Joseph.	23¾	23¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P. R. R	5¾	
" scrip	102	103¾
Reading	6¾	
United Co. of N. J.	125¾	126
Oil Creek	6¾	7
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation	41¾	43¾
Empire do	58	
A. V. R. R. 7-30		90¾
P. C. & St. L.		64¾

NEW YORK, August 24, 1874.

Money was more active, loaning freely at 3; prime mercantile paper 5 to 7. Sterling was dn 1 at 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 489¼@490 for sight. The customs receipts were $547,000. Gold opened at 110, and closed at 109¾. The carrying rates were ¾, 1 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $54,000. The clearings were $25,000,000. Governments were firm. State bonds were dull. Stocks opened active and firm, and advanced ¼ to ⅞ per cent., but under advices from the West that a decision in the Northwest Railway case would not be rendered for a fortnight, prices declined generally, and the market left off weak at nearly the lowest point of the day. The principal activity and decline was in St. Paul, Northwest common, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Western Union and Wabash. The sales for the day aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 36,000 shares were Western Union, 16,000 Pacific Mail, 8,400 New York Central, 39,000 Lake Shore, 12,000 Union Pacific, 12,000 Rock Island, 7,000 St. Paul common, and 5,000 Northwest common.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 110; do '65, 110¾; do '65, new, 110¾; do of '67, 110¾; do of '68, 110¾; new 5s, 110¾; 10 40s, 104¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri sixes, 92½; Tennessee, old, 76; do new, 76¾; Virginia, new, 59; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 19½; do new, 10.

Stocks.—Quotations, 61; Western Union Telegraph Company, 77¾; Quicksilver, 25¾; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74½; American Express, 14¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; N. Y. Central, 102¾; Erie, 3¾; do preferred, 47½; Harlem, none; do preferred, 129; Michigan Central, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93½; Northwestern common, 29½; do preferred, 57¾; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 100; St. Paul, 36; do preferred, 64¼; Toledo & Wabash, 37; do preferred, 61; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 99; do preferred, 100; Ohio & Mississippi, 11¾; Columbus & Cincinnati, 61; Burlington & Quincy, 102; Lake Shore, 74¾; Panama, 13; Illinois Central, 95; Union Pacific, 29¾; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 84¾; Hartford & Erie, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 148.

LONDON, August 24—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances to day was £52,000. Consols, 92¾; account 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 108¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¼; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 30½; preferred, 47.

PARIS, August 24.—Rentes 63f 55c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 24, 1874.

The general markets continue moderately active, but they are devoid of anything particularly important, however, while the demand for the leading lines is considered large to supplying immediate wants, there is a very fair business in the aggregate. About the only new features to record in regard to groceries are a stiffening up in Sugars and a reduction in roasted Coffee. The grain trade during the past week was generally reported dull, although the Oat market has stiffened up again under the influence of recent advices from the west, and an early advance, according to present indications, is not improbable. Flour continues quiet and unchanged. The Provision trade was rather quiet, and the general tone of the market still-h, although there was no quotable change in prices during the week—there has, however been a decline within the past two weeks. There has been a sharp reaction in hogs within the last few days from the extreme figures, and dropped 50@5c ₩ lb. The market is overstocked with fruits and vegetables, and prices, in consequence are low. Potatoes are very similar have dropped fully 50c ₩ bushel since the date of our last report.

Governments.—We have to report an exceedingly dull market and prices are down so low that it won't justify parties at a distance to make consignments, as the rates are scarcely sufficient to cover the cost of handling, &c. Quicksilver, 25¾; Pittsburgh Fairs, 1c Arcadia, 8.

BUTTER—There has been more inquiry during the past few days, not only for the best but for all grades, the unusually high price of lard for cooking purposes having increased the consumption of all kinds. Hence notwithstanding the large receipts of dairies, and which come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, nor is it expected at this season of the year, prices are nominal at $1 50@1 60 ₩ bushel.

BROOM CORN—The market, as noted in our last review, is firmer with more inquiry, and with a limited receipts of fine grades and reduced stocks, prices are a shade higher. The feeling appears to prevail that the coming crop will be short, and therefore the value of the old Corn is said to be very much reduced. Choice hurl, 8@8½; good do 6¾@7½; choice green, 8@8½; fair do, 7¼@7¾; red, 5¾@6; green crooked, @5¾.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet and there is little or none coming forward; prices nominal at 27@28 ₩ lb.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BROOMS—Market remains unchanged with corn and white there has been no chance as yet, no advance soon to per inspected, as follows: No. 2, $2,25 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2,50; No. 4, $3,25; No. 5, $3,50. Carpet and Shaker Brooms, $3,50@4. Whisk do, $1,50@2. Hurl, $1,75@2.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the car rates, viz: Cement, Youghiogeny, $3@2,50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $3@2,75; Dhesapeake, $3,50; Rosendale, $3,75@4,00; Portland, $8@8,50. Plaster—French's selected, $4@4,50; New York Mills, $3,50@3,75; Nova Scotia, $3,50@3,75; New Scotia, $3,50@3,75. White Sand, $1,75@2. Lime—Cleveland, $2@2,25. Fremont and Sandusky, $1,75@2. Monongahela Lime, $1,75@2. Sawyer's, 1,75@2.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, viz: Planished Copper, 24 ₩ sheets and upward, 35c. Planished Copper, 16, 18 and 20 ₩ sheets, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ₩ lb. and less, 45c Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 35c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 40c. Sheathing Copper, 14 oz. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Copper, 36c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill—4-4 Sheeting, No. 4 down, 11c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 1, 10½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 2, 9½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 2, 9c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 3, 8½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 3, 8c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 4, 7½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 4, 7c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 5, 6½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 5, 6c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 6, 5½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 6, 5c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 7, 4½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 7, 4c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 8, 3½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 8, 3c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 9, 2½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 9, 2c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 10, 1½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 10, 1c; Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 7; N. Y. Water, 7; Oysters, 6½@7; Seeds, 7; Soda, 7; Butters, 9½; Butter, Boston, 12; Graham, 8; Sugar, 9; Ginger Snaps, 10; Lemon Snaps, 10; Pittsburgh Family, 8; Pittsburgh Fancy, 10; Sugar Snaps, 11; Hard Times, 10; Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & BUILDING MATERIALS—Manilla, 14 inch in diameter and upwards, 18½ cents, ₩ lb.; 12 and 5-8, 17½c tarred rope and bath yarn, 16c and bath and tow hawsers, 17c. Bleached rope and 12 to 16 in. diameter, 16c. No. 15 & 18 do and upwards, 13½; hay and spoke twine, 13½. Oil well drilling, cable, tarred rope laid, 15½c do, bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 16½.

CHEESE—The demand has slacked up somewhat, which may be attributed to the extreme hot weather that prevailed during the greater part of the week under review, and when the abundance of fruits and vegetables has, as might be expected, curtailed the consumption; prices, however, remain unchanged, and the stock is not large. We quote factory prime Ohio Factory at 13½@13½ ₩ lb. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, nor is it to be expected with the markets full of fresh fruits and vegetables, for which prices are very low.

COKE—There is nothing to record in this important staple, for the millions of ovens, and which are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very promising.

COAL—Bituminous Lump Coal is quoted at 8@10 ₩ bushel delivered, according to distance it has to travel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything in this category, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of months to come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

FEATHERS—Demand improving. Prime Live Geese are now held at 55@60c. Lower grades from 35 to 50c, as to quality. Stocks here very light.

GRAIN—There has been a fair degree of activity during the past week in the grain markets—especially as regards Oats—but prices have undergone but little change one way or the other. The demand for Wheat continues very meagre, the millers appear to have about all the stock they want, and it is difficult to dispose of it, even with trading prices so low, and some operators appear to be impressed with the belief that prices have touched bottom at $1,10@1,15 for red winter; $1,20@1,24 for amber and 60@70 ₩ bushel additional for white, according to quality. The market for Corn is slightly stiffened somewhat this, together with an advance in the west, our main source of supply, has stiffened the feeling here somewhat, and as a result there has been no quotable change in prices, new quotations ruling at 50@52c for ear, and shelled figure for white—although choice parcels are indifferent about selling at current rates—from 60@61 ₩ bushel. Oats—Prices have further advance. The feeling is generally entertained that prices will no higher this year than they were during the first half of August, and that the crop was a light one—considerably below an average. In the meantime the regular trade and the demand for feeding has been off considerably since the decline in Oats, and prices, since the date of our last report, have declined slightly with some 40 to 45c bushel, and ear at 38@42. Rye continues very quiet, there is but little offering and but little inquiry for it; prices can be quoted nominally at 90@95c. No movement in barley as yet and no rates as yet have been established.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, and while it is not so much so but what there is room for improvement, there is nothing about all that can reasonably be expected. Sugars, especially good grocery grades and refined goods, continue in active demand, and prices are firmer, and, as compared with to-day we k, prices are higher. Coffee continues firm and dull; jobbing lots unchanged and Ohio Factory at 13@13½. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, nor is it to be expected with the markets full of fresh fruits and vegetables, for which prices are very low.

COKE—There is nothing to record in this important staple, for the millions of ovens, and which are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very promising.

COAL—Bituminous Lump Coal is quoted at 8@10 ₩ bushel delivered, according to distance it has to travel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything in this category, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of months to come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

FEATHERS—Demand improving. Prime Live Geese are now held at 55@60c. Lower grades from 35 to 50c, as to quality. Stocks here very light.

GRAIN—There has been a fair degree of activity during the past week in the grain markets—especially as regards Oats—but prices have undergone but little change one way or the other. The demand for Wheat continues very meagre, the millers appear to have about all the stock they want, and it is difficult to dispose of it, even with trading prices so low, and some operators appear to be impressed with the belief that prices have touched bottom at $1,10@1,15 for red winter; $1,20@1,24 for amber and 60@70 ₩ bushel additional for white, according to quality. The market for Corn is slightly stiffened somewhat this, together with an advance in the west, our main source of supply, has stiffened the feeling here somewhat, and as a result there has been no quotable change in prices, new quotations ruling at 50@52c for ear, and shelled figure for white—although choice parcels are indifferent about selling at current rates—from 60@61 ₩ bushel. Oats—Prices have further advance. The feeling is generally entertained that prices will no higher this year than they were during the first half of August, and that the crop was a light one—considerably below an average. In the meantime the regular trade and the demand for feeding has been off considerably since the decline in Oats, and prices, since the date of our last report, have declined slightly with some 40 to 45c bushel, and ear at 38@42. Rye continues very quiet, there is but little offering and but little inquiry for it; prices can be quoted nominally at 90@95c. No movement in barley as yet and no rates as yet have been established.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, and while it is not so much so but what there is room for improvement, there is nothing about all that can reasonably be expected. Sugars, especially good grocery grades and refined goods, continue in active demand, and prices are firmer, and, as compared with to-day we k, prices are higher. Coffee continues firm and dull; jobbing lots unchanged and Ohio Factory at 13@13½. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, nor is it to be expected with the markets full of fresh fruits and vegetables, for which prices are very low.

COKE—There is nothing to record in this important staple, for the millions of ovens, and which are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very promising.

COAL—Bituminous Lump Coal is quoted at 8@10 ₩ bushel delivered, according to distance it has to travel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything in this category, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of months to come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

BEHNIES—Continue dull, notwithstanding the season is nearly over and the arrivals have fallen off very perceptibly in the supply, which still is in excess of the demand, and prices are no better. Blackberries, 5@6c ₩ bucket. Whortle Berries, Te@8c.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, nor is it expected at this season of the year, prices are nominal at $1 50@1 60 ₩ bushel.

BROOM CORN—The market, as noted in our last review, is firmer with more inquiry, and with a limited receipts of fine grades and reduced stocks, prices are a shade higher. The feeling appears to prevail that the coming crop will be short, and therefore the value of the old Corn is said to be very much reduced. Choice hurl, 8@8½; good do 6¾@7½; choice green, 8@8½; fair do, 7¼@7¾; red, 5¾@6; green crooked, @5¾.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet and there is little or none coming forward; prices nominal at 27@28 ₩ lb.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BROOMS—Market remains unchanged with corn and white there has been no chance as yet, no advance soon to per inspected, as follows: No. 2, $2,25 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2,50; No. 4, $3,25; No. 5, $3,50. Carpet and Shaker Brooms, $3,50@4. Whisk do, $1,50@2. Hurl, $1,75@2.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the car rates, viz: Cement, Youghiogeny, $3@2,50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $3@2,75; Dhesapeake, $3,50; Rosendale, $3,75@4,00; Portland, $8@8,50. Plaster—French's selected, $4@4,50; New York Mills, $3,50@3,75; Nova Scotia, $3,50@3,75. White Sand, $1,75@2. Lime—Cleveland, $2@2,25. Fremont and Sandusky, $1,75@2. Monongahela Lime, $1,75@2. Sawyer's, 1,75@2.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, viz: Planished Copper, 24 ₩ sheets and upward, 35c. Planished Copper, 16, 18 and 20 ₩ sheets, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ₩ lb. and less, 45c Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 35c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 40c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Copper, 36c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill—4-4 Sheeting, No. 4 down, 11c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 2, 9½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 2, 9c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 3, 8½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 3, 8c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 4, 7½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 4, 7c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 5, 6½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 5, 6c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 6, 5½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 6, 5c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 7, 4½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 7, 4c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 8, 3½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 8, 3c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 9, 2½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 9, 2c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 10, 1½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 10, 1c; Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 7; N. Y. Water, 7; Oysters, 6½@7; Seeds, 7; Soda, 7; Butters, 9½; Butter, Boston, 12; Graham, 8; Sugar, 9; Ginger Snaps, 10; Lemon Snaps, 10; Pittsburgh Family, 8; Pittsburgh Fancy, 10; Sugar Snaps, 11; Hard Times, 10; Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & BUILDING MATERIALS—Manilla, 14 inch in diameter and upwards, 18½ cents, ₩ lb.; 12 and 5-8, 17½c tarred rope and bath yarn, 16c and bath and tow hawsers, 17c. Bleached rope and 12 to 16 in. diameter, 16c. No. 15 & 18 do and upwards, 13½; hay and spoke twine, 13½. Oil well drilling, cable, tarred rope laid, 15½c do, bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 16½.

CHEESE—The demand has slacked up somewhat, which may be attributed to the extreme hot weather that prevailed during the greater part of the week under review, and when the abundance of fruits and vegetables has, as might be expected, curtailed the consumption; prices, however, remain unchanged, and the stock is not large. We quote factory prime Ohio Factory at 13@13½. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, nor is it to be expected with the markets full of fresh fruits and vegetables, for which prices are very low.

COKE—There is nothing to record in this important staple, for the millions of ovens, and which are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very promising.

COAL—Bituminous Lump Coal is quoted at 8@10 ₩ bushel delivered, according to distance it has to travel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything in this category, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of months to come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

FEATHERS—Demand improving. Prime Live Geese are now held at 55@60c. Lower grades from 35 to 50c, as to quality. Stocks here very light.

GRAIN—There has been a fair degree of activity during the past week in the grain markets—especially as regards Oats—but prices have undergone but little change one way or the other. The demand for Wheat continues very meagre, the millers appear to have about all the stock they want, and it is difficult to dispose of it, even with trading prices so low, and some operators appear to be impressed with the belief that prices have touched bottom at $1,10@1,15 for red winter; $1,20@1,24 for amber and 60@70 ₩ bushel additional for white, according to quality. The market for Corn is slightly stiffened somewhat this, together with an advance in the west, our main source of supply, has stiffened the feeling here somewhat, and as a result there has been no quotable change in prices, new quotations ruling at 50@52c for ear, and shelled figure for white—although choice parcels are indifferent about selling at current rates—from 60@61 ₩ bushel. Oats—Prices have further advance. The feeling is generally entertained that prices will no higher this year than they were during the first half of August, and that the crop was a light one—considerably below an average. In the meantime the regular trade and the demand for feeding has been off considerably since the decline in Oats, and prices, since the date of our last report, have declined slightly with some 40 to 45c bushel, and ear at 38@42. Rye continues very quiet, there is but little offering and but little inquiry for it; prices can be quoted nominally at 90@95c. No movement in barley as yet and no rates as yet have been established.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues moderately active, and while it is not so much so but what there is room for improvement, there is nothing about all that can reasonably be expected. Sugars, especially good grocery grades and refined goods, continue in active demand, and prices are firmer, and, as compared with to-day we k, prices are higher. Coffee continues firm and dull; jobbing lots unchanged and Ohio Factory at 13@13½. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—There is no demand, nor is it to be expected with the markets full of fresh fruits and vegetables, for which prices are very low.

COKE—There is nothing to record in this important staple, for the millions of ovens, and which are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very promising.

COAL—Bituminous Lump Coal is quoted at 8@10 ₩ bushel delivered, according to distance it has to travel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no demand whatever for anything in this category, nor is it likely that there will be for a couple of months to come; prices are entirely nominal, hence we omit quotations.

EGGS—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply and increased demand, the market is considerably firmer, that is for fresh stock, and we note an advance of 2c here: we now quote at 16@15, and dealers generally are confident of a still further increase as the season progresses. Prime to choice solid packed, 20@22; mixed do good, 18@20; inferior to ordinary, 16@17. There is a good export demand, as there has been for some weeks past for common and medium and there is no difficulty in making sales at quotations.

BEHNIES—Continue dull, notwithstanding the season is nearly over and the arrivals have fallen off very perceptibly in the supply, which still is in excess of the demand, and prices are no better. Blackberries, 5@6c ₩ bucket. Whortle Berries, Te@8c.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, nor is it expected at this season of the year, prices are nominal at $1 50@1 60 ₩ bushel.

BROOM CORN—The market, as noted in our last review, is firmer with more inquiry, and with a limited receipts of fine grades and reduced stocks, prices are a shade higher. The feeling appears to prevail that the coming crop will be short, and therefore the value of the old Corn is said to be very much reduced. Choice hurl, 8@8½; good do 6¾@7½; choice green, 8@8½; fair do, 7¼@7¾; red, 5¾@6; green crooked, @5¾.

BEESWAX—Continues very quiet and there is little or none coming forward; prices nominal at 27@28 ₩ lb.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c two and one-half bushel, 42; three bushel, 50.

BROOMS—Market remains unchanged with corn and white there has been no chance as yet, no advance soon to per inspected, as follows: No. 2, $2,25 ₩ dozen; No. 3, $2,50; No. 4, $3,25; No. 5, $3,50. Carpet and Shaker Brooms, $3,50@4. Whisk do, $1,50@2. Hurl, $1,75@2.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are the car rates, viz: Cement, Youghiogeny, $3@2,50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $3@2,75; Dhesapeake, $3,50; Rosendale, $3,75@4,00; Portland, $8@8,50. Plaster—French's selected, $4@4,50; New York Mills, $3,50@3,75; Nova Scotia, $3,50@3,75. White Sand, $1,75@2. Lime—Cleveland, $2@2,25. Fremont and Sandusky, $1,75@2. Monongahela Lime, $1,75@2. Sawyer's, 1,75@2.

COPPER—Following are the card rates, viz: Planished Copper, 24 ₩ sheets and upward, 35c. Planished Copper, 16, 18 and 20 ₩ sheets, 36c. Braziers' Copper, 9 ₩ lb. and less, 45c Circles: under 24 in. diameter, 35c. Circles, 24 in diameter and over, 40c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in. by 48 in., 35c. Bolt Copper, 36c.

COTTON, SHEETING and YARNS.—Penn Mill—4-4 Sheeting, No. 4 down, 11c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 2, 9½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 2, 9c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 3, 8½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 3, 8c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 4, 7½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 4, 7c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 5, 6½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 5, 6c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 6, 5½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 6, 5c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 7, 4½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 7, 4c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 8, 3½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 8, 3c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 9, 2½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 9, 2c; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Family, No. 10, 1½; 4-4 do, Pittsburgh Factory, No. 10, 1c; Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 31.

CRACKERS—Water, 7; N. Y. Water, 7; Oysters, 6½@7; Seeds, 7; Soda, 7; Butters, 9½; Butter, Boston, 12; Graham, 8; Sugar, 9; Ginger Snaps, 10; Lemon Snaps, 10; Pittsburgh Family, 8; Pittsburgh Fancy, 10; Sugar Snaps, 11; Hard Times, 10; Graham, 7.

CORDAGE & BUILDING MATERIALS—Manilla, 14 inch in diameter and upwards, 18½ cents, ₩ lb.; 12 and 5-8, 17½c tarred rope and bath yarn, 16c and bath and tow hawsers, 17c. Bleached rope and 12 to 16 in. diameter, 16c. No. 15 & 18 do and upwards, 13½; hay and spoke twine, 13½. Oil well drilling, cable, tarred rope laid, 15½c do, bolt rope and yarn, 18c Sand pump rope, 16½.

CHEESE—The demand has slacked up somewhat, which may be attributed to the extreme hot weather that prevailed during the greater part of the week under review, and when the abundance of fruits and vegetables has, as might be expected, curtailed the consumption; prices, however, remain unchanged, and the stock is not large. We quote factory prime Ohio Factory at 13@13½. There are no regular rates for Dairy. Sage Cheese is quoted at 16@18.

CANNED GOODS—

HOME NEWS.

"Damages, Gentlemen, Heavy Damages."

Elias Jones wants $5,000 damages from Phillip Wagman, because Phillip, he alleges, reported that he, Elias, had stolen a lot of planks. The papers have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas.

Sustained.

Mayor Blackmore has written from Cape May to Acting Mayor McMasters, sustaining him in his suspension of Chief of Police Irwin, but requesting that the investigation of the charges made be postponed until his return, at the latter end of this week, which has accordingly been done.

Precautions Against Danger.

A mass meeting of all those interested in the improvement of the Butcher's run district will be held at Lutz & Walzs Hall to-morrow evening, to hear the report of the committee appointed to devise a plan for its improvement so as to remove all danger of repetition of the late flood.

Highway Robbery.

On Saturday evening last, about ten o'clock, Christian Hackmeyer was knocked down and robbed of his week's wages, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. His yesterday called on Acting Mayor Bolster and made information against John Nauman charging him with highway robbery. Nauman was arrested by Officer Weir and held for a hearing to-day.

Bank Removal.

The United States Bank, No. 123 Fourth avenue, finding their patronage increasing to such an extent as to demand better facilities for the transaction of their business will in a short time remove to the eligible and central location corner of Fifth avenue and Wood streets, where any expectation of the customers of this bank can be fully met. This bank is commanding success because it deserves it.

A New Way to Contribute.

Yesterday afternoon two men named Page and Fitzsimmons were taken before Alderman D. L. Smith on a charge of assault and battery preferred by H. Brooks. Before the time for the hearing the parties agreed to compromise the case by the defendants each giving Brooks $5. Brooks then turned to the Alderman and said he did not want to make all the money in that way and requested him to take the $10 and hand it to the Treasurer of the Relief Fund, which the Alderman at once did.

Hurt by a Fall.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a young man was accidentally thrown from his wagon as he was driving around the corner of Third street and Madison avenue, Allegheny, and falling upon his head, he was severely injured. Officer Miller happened to be near at the time, and he was called upon to arrest the companion of the young man, who was still in the wagon, as it was said he had thrown his friend out, but on the officers proceeding to investigate the case he found there was no truth in the charge, and of course, refused to arrest the young men.

Will Filed.

Yesterday the will of the late Capt. Thomas W. Briggs was filed in the Register's office. The will is dated May 27, 1874, and the heirs named are John W. Briggs, Thomas S. Briggs, Harry M. Hamnett, George Briggs, Eliza L. Hyatte, Ann Jane Briggs and Mary J. Briggs. The property of the deceased he directs to be divided among these, and his personal effects are to be sold to adjust all claims that may be against his estate. His coal land in Baldwin township he desires to be vested in trust for the benefit of all his children. The decendent appoints his son, Thomas A. Briggs, and his son-in-law, Charles Hamnett, as his executors. The will is dated the 27th of May, 1874.

Fighting in Fayette County.

Uniontown came to the front again yesterday with a fight, which originated in a bet, the settlement of which caused a dispute. For a brief time it looked as if there was going to be bloody work, and that the streets would run red with gore. One of the disputants, who, by the way, has but a single arm, gathered up a hatchet and saying he could not tell a lie, was about to slay his opponent forthwith, but timely intervention prevented bloodshed.

There was also a first-class row in Connellsville on Saturday night, and disfigured faces, we are informed, were as plenty as broken noses at Donnybrook fair. We did not learn the names of the contestants in either engagement. There is not a town on the continent that can serve up a fight on as short notice as either Uniontown or its neighbor Connellsville.

Bad if True.

A woman called yesterday at the Mayor's office and related a story to the effect that when she lived here a few years ago, she was quite poor and for the purpose of relieving herself as much as possible from financial embarrassment, she induced the authorities of the School of Reform to take charge of and care for her little girl, then about eight or nine years of age. Subsequently the mother went to Columbus, O., and the child was afterward bound out to a man living at Soho and who is said to be the father of a family. The man gave bond in the sum of $1,000 for the faithful care of his apprentice. On Sunday the mother arrived here and has been around on going to see her daughter, who is now some thirteen or fourteen years of age, it is alleged that her child confessed to her that the man to whom she was bound out was in the habit of visiting her bed-room at night, and that he would not have been surprised at any time to have been accosted in the street by the child, who would be in a destitute condition. The little girl was by request taken before Acting Mayor Brought to his office, and handed over to her mother. No proceedings have been instituted yet, but it is said that the parent will remain in the city until the arrival of a writ to commence civil and criminal suits against the man who is alleged to have committed the crime.

INCENDIARISM.

Fire at Rural Ridge—Postoffice, Store and Dwelling with their Contents Consumed.

On Sunday, August 23d, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, the store room of Dickson, Ackley and the dwelling of Mrs. Lesley were discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the efforts made to extinguish the flames, both buildings, with their contents, were consumed, including the Rural Ridge mail matter, the postoffice being kept in the building. The loss will amount to about $25,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

Accident to a Little Child.

Last evening about half past six o'clock a serious accident occurred to a little four year old child of Mr. Sommers, who resides on Virgin alley near Liberty street, Allegheny, and which will likely prove fatal. It appears that the little one was playing at an open window in the second story of the house, when it leaned out over the window for some purpose and lost its balance and fell to the sidewalk beneath. It was picked up in an insensible condition and carried into the house and medical aid summoned. It sustained serious internal injuries and was bleeding from the mouth and but very little hope is entertained of its recovery.

PRIZE FIGHT AT McKEE'S ROCKS.

Eighteen Rounds Fought—Welsh the Victor.

Yesterday afternoon between three and four o'clock, about fifty men crossed the Allegheny river at Woods' run and proceeded to the race course at McKee's Rocks to witness a battle between two amateur pugilists. Thomas Nester and J. Welsh agreed to fight, not for money, but to decide which was the best man at the manly art. The ring was pitched and all the things being in readiness the two men went at it in regular pugilistic style. Eighteen rounds were fought when the seconds for Nester threw up the sponge as the latter was unnerved by the beaman. We understand an information will be made to-day, and the men arrested.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

Energetic Endeavors to Fire Buildings in Brownsville.

We have before referred to the existence of a gang of desperate men in the neighborhood of Brownsville, Pa., and of their depredations upon the people residing in that neighborhood. They have threatened to burn the town, and on Saturday night an attempt was made to carry out the threat. Late that night as a gentleman was passing down the Neck, a narrow strip of ground along the river bank and which is thickly built up, he observed Bridgeport, on the other side of Dunlap's creek, what appeared to be a man throwing a fire ball against a house occupied as a shoe store by Mr. Corbin. Several attempts were made to throw the burning ball on the roof of the house, but they were unsuccessful. The gentleman finally determined to investigate the strange proceeding but on his approach the men engaged in the dastardly work fled. He found that the side of the building had been thoroughly saturated with carbon oil and that what he took for a fire ball was a sponge containing the same fluid. He aroused the inmates of the building and precautions were taken to prevent further attempts of incendiarism. The midnight marauders are not now known but every effort will be made to effect their arrest and bring them to a speedy punishment.

DEMOCRACY.

Gathering of the Clans—Wire Working for Wednesday.

This morning a delegation numbering forty of the most prominent workers in Democratic ranks, arrived from the east, by the Cincinnati express. The party was headed by the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, and among his followers were W. H. Witz, Esq., editor of the *Commonwealth*; Hon. James H. Graham, one of the leading candidates for the Supreme Judgeship, and others of like note. The party had engaged accommodations at the St. Charles, and were driven there at once, where they met Hon. Heister Clymer, Hon. Richard Vaux, and other celebrities, who had arrived during the afternoon.

Delegates of lesser note found their way into the city during the afternoon, from all quarters of the State and the Democratic camp gave evidence of some little enthusiasm last night. The Chairman of the State Central Committee, Dr. Noblogar, put up in the morning at the Monongahela House and was called upon during the day by an illimitable throng of axe grinders, who seemed to think he passed the magic power of "fixing things."

The indications thus far indicate that old Democracy will exhibitare itself with a regular Democracy will exhibitare itself with a regular house-warming to-morrow—a house-warming of a rather obstreperous character, however. The "views" of the workers seem to be about as numerous as the candidates, and they are a countless throng. To-day the real wire working will begin, and Senator Wallace is expected to take a hand.

A POLICEMAN MURDERED.

Shot Down While Doing Duty.

Sad Result of Street Serenading—A Boisterous Party Quieted Down—A Scuffle and a Shot—The Victim Dies Before Reaching Home—The Murderer Arrested and Identified.

Last night another murder was added to the already large list of crimes of the same grade that have been committed in this city within the last few months. A policeman was shot on Wylie avenue and almost instantly killed.

Shortly before midnight Wm. Sproul accompanied by two men named Ferguson and Hillen were walking down Wylie avenue together and being in rather a jovial mood they expressed their good spirits by singing snatches of songs. Ferguson not wishing to go farther than a certain house left them at a point on Wylie street and crossing the avenue stopped. The other two men journeyed on down toward the Court House.

SINGING AS THEY WENT,

their hilarity finally becoming so boisterous that the Officers Jno. Wilkins and Bolley, who were on the opposite side of the street, ordered them to desist. Hiller paid no attention to the command, whereupon the policemen took them both into custody, and were escorting them to the Central Station House when the murder was committed. The officers had got as far as the corner of Chatham street when the prisoner began to struggle, and Hiller pulling out a revolver put it close to the leftside of officer Weimer and shot, inflicting a fatal wound. Officer Bailey at once let go of Sproul and started in pursuit of Hiller, who commenced to run with all his speed. At the next street below, on the corner of Tunnel, were standing Officers Young and Kennedy. When they heard the report of the pistol they started up to see what was the matter, and arriving at the spot they saw Officer Weimer stagger toward them.

"What's up," said Young.

"I'm shot," replied Weimer.

The wounded man was taken into the drug store of W. J. Lafferty, which is on the corner

WHERE THE SHOOTING OCCURRED.

Dr. Foster was sent for, and Young and Kennedy at once started in pursuit of Hiller. The citizens who had been aroused by the pistol shot were conducting in their reports as to which direction Hiller ran, some alleging that he went down Chatham street toward Fifth avenue, and others that his course was toward Webster avenue. The officers separated, each going in opposite directions, and, after about half an hour spent in search of the murderer, were obliged to return and report that they had been unsuccessful. Dr. Foster, who had been sent for, shook his head as soon as he laid eyes on Weimer, being as much as to say that all

HOPE FOR HIM WAS GONE.

He administered such medicines as he thought necessary, and when officers Young and Kennedy returned they proceeded to take the injured man to his home in Hardscrabble. He was unable to talk, and evidently was sinking very rapidly. They got him as far as Stein's stable on the way to his residence, where he died.

Wm. Sproul was arrested and taken to the Central Station House, where he will be retained until to day to give his evidence before the coroner's inquest. He claims to be ignorant of the fact that what Hiller's intention to shoot, and knew it only when he saw the

FLASH OF THE WEAPON.

He was very willing to give all the information he could regarding the matter. He is a rolling mill hand, and boards on Penn near Tuhrteenth street.

Hiller, the man who committed the murder, it is said, is not a white man, but his blood is so slightly African in its tinge that it would require an expert to detect it. He is a barber by profession and has a shop at the corner of Penn and Twelfth streets. At last accounts he had not been arrested but all over the city the officers were engaged in an industrious and unremitting search for him.

ARREST OF FERGUSON.

About one o'clock this morning Ferguson was arrested at Hiller's establishment, at the location given above. He is also in the Central Station.

Some time after the shooting a man who gave his name as Abe. Braddon was arrested on the Rial House by officer Bailey, who says that he closely resembles the one who did the shooting. Braddon, however, says he is entirely

IGNORANT OF THE AFFAIR

that he knows nothing at all about it, that he is a fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, had spent last evening at the American Garden, and was on his way to his home in Lawrenceville when the officer took him into custody.

John Wimer, the murdered officer, was about thirty-two years of age and leaves a wife and two or three children. He resided in Hardscrable, near the intersection of Second avenue and Try street, and we were informed that he was a very good officer.

The Murderer Arrested This Morning.

Later—Shortly after two o'clock this morning as officer Wm. McClean and Mr. Wm. Moore, who were on hunt for the criminal, were exploring the neighborhood of Fulton street and Center avenue they were attracted by the barking of officer McClean's dog, which was making a boisterous noise in front of a stoop in a yard in the rear of No. 4 Center avenue. Going toward the stoop a man rose up from behind it, and said "what the h——l do you want."

Officer McClean—We want you.

"The h——l you do," repiled the man, but curing was of no use, for he had got in the hands of men not disposed to frighten easily. They took him to the Central Station where he was recognized by Sproul and Ferguson as Henry K. Hillen, the man who killed Wimer. On his person was found a seven barreled revolver, one chamber having been but recently discharged.

The police were in a high state of excitement last night, and evidently in good condition to lynch Hillen, which many of them felt disposed to do.

'TOMMY' LYSLE'S DEPARTURE.

He Makes a Sudden Trip to Chicago—The Whys and Wherefores of his Retirement from Allegheny—The Excited Folks he Left Behind Him.

"Have you heard about Tommy Lysle?" is an interrogatory which now precedes a dish of gossip among the colored element of Allegheny.

The facts of the case, which have been in our possession for several days, but were withheld for full developments, present an interesting state of affairs in reference to the career of one who was looked upon as a young gentleman of particularly bright promise.

"Tommy" as the senior partner of the well known tonsorial firm of Lysle & Scroggins, on North Diamond street, Allegheny, is about thirty years of age, and was one of the leaders of the guy, though never numbered among the "fast," particularly. The establishment at which he held forth was very largely patronized by young gents, and Tommy was a favorite, as well for his courtesy as for his tonsorial skill. The evidences were that the establisement was on a most comfortable financial basis, and many of the less fortunate of Tommy's brethren envied his success, but generally wished him well.

Tommy yielded to the seductive charms of connubial felicity about four or five years ago, and was credited with having drawn a prize in the matrimonial lottery, in so far as a paragon of industry and economy could be so considered. Their home circle was gladdened by the presence of a juvenile whose years at the present time entitle him to his first pair of boots—but Tommy is not at home to bring in the news, who has mortgaged; and secondly, Mr. Bagley, the man who wants to try his new revolver. Mr. Bagley in the fervor of his desire to look upon the face of his old friend, has gone to Chicago—not to see Mrs. B. whom he now discards—but to have an interview with "Tommy." An affectionate meeting and a job for the coroner is promised by Mr. B., if he succeeds on his mission.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office at No. 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer City of Chester, at New York; the steamer Oceanic, at New York; the steamer Egypt, at New York; the steamer Acapulco, at New York; the steamer Wisconsin, at New York; the steamer Erin, at Queenstown; the steamer State of Virginia, at Larane.

RESERVOIR RESEARCHES.

Trying to Discover Who Got Money.

Mr. Green Again on the Stand—He has a Little Tete-a-Tete with Mr. Kennedy—Their Cordial Friendship—The Over-Estimate Business—The Howard and Lowry Tilt.

The sub-committee of the Water Committee engaged in investigating certain charges made in relation to over-estimates on Hiland avenue and Brilliant Hill reservoirs, held another meeting last night in Municipal Hall. Our readers will remember that the developments of preceding meetings proved interesting, startling and important and the session last night was no exception to the rule, it coming up fully to the standard of the others. Chief Engineer Kennedy was to continue his cross-examination of Mr. Green, formerly assistant engineer in charge of Hiland reservoir. Before business was commenced, however, Mr. Green asked permission to interrogate Messrs. Kennedy and McClelland at the next meeting, which was granted. The cross-examination then proceeded as follows.

INTERROGATING THE WITNESS.

Mr. Kennedy—When you and I worked all night to see whether there was an over-estimate, did you know there was one, and whether it would not have been a farce to stay up all night working to ascertain if there were any over-estimates as reported by Col. Roberts?

Mr. Green—I was not aware at the time that you, Mr. McClelland and myself made the calculations that we did on this floor, that I was behind the excavation 13,868 cubic yards as Mr. Roberts stated, nor that I was behind the amount that we made that evening, until that time. Nor do I know whether it was a farce on your part or not. I was not aware of it. Therefore if I knew nothing of this and did not state it to you, I think there was no desire on my part to deceive, nor do I think that I tell you a falsehood. I think that Mr. Kennedy may have been ignorant of the fact, if such was the fact, of there being an overestimate, as I was myself in regard to the overestimate. I did not know of an overestimate at the time.

Q—Did not Col. Roberts make public all the several facts of overestimates, as alleged by Mr. Shields to have been discovered by him. (Shields), in your book? A.—I have not put the two together to compare.

DIRECTIONS TO REDUCE.

Q—When I discovered you were over-estimated, did I not direct you to at once reduce your succeeding estimates in accordance with what had been over-estimated?

A.—I presume you did. I will give you the benefit of any doubt, so as to be in your favor.

Q—Did not you afterwards tell me you had deducted the over-estimates?

A.—I don't recollect having told you so; I do not think that subsequently there was work enough done in earth excavation up to the time of my last estimate to make any such reduction, none at least on which I estimated in my last estimate, which was for the month of April, 1874.

Q—What plans or cross sections of the Hiland avenue reservoir were made by Messrs. Chesborough & Lane, engineers to the Water Commission?

A.—To the best of my knowledge and belief, they made the original elevation for the water works.

Q—Were those plans in existence when Col. Roberts made his measurement and report? (Plans shown.)

A.—I cannot say that this is the original plan. Col. Roberts had a copy like this, over which he placed the elevations, as shown by my original notes. There were two copies of these notes taken of the elevations about June or July, 1872, one by myself and one by Mr. McClelland. In corroboration of Messrs. Chesborough & Lane's map, my notes were put on top of this plan, and they tally identically, and know from observation by comparison; there was little or no difference. They were generally about one-tenth.

Q—While those plans are in existence cannot the original measurements for the construction of the reservoir be readily estimated?

A.—Yes, by knowing the city datum and knowing the value of sub grades.

Q—Have you at that time made overestimates on the Hiland avenue reservoir, and did you know it?

A.—Not with the exception of that recapitulation of $2,339 39.

Q—Were you under oath then when examined by the Finance Committee and are you under oath now?

A.—I was under oath before the Finance Committee and I am under oath now.

THE DISCREPANCY.

Q—How do you account for the discrepancy of your statements to the Finance Committee then and to this committee now?

A.—I don't know. Have I made a discrepancy so far. If I did, it was because I was not so elaborately cross-questioned as I am now.

Q—You mentioned to your bills of expenses "railway sidings." Do those sidings belong to the city or the railroad, and were they put in at the expense of the city or the railroad, and who furnished the iron?

A.—The railroad company agreed that for the sidings to the quarries and other places they would pay us a fair rate after we were done with them. The city furnished the ties and part of the labor in laying them. At the foundation of the labor. The railroad company furnished spikes, rails and chairs, and laid the rails, and sent the bill to the city through me and the city paid for them.

Q—If that work was under contract and you was the engineer in charge, would you furnish to the contractor the article mentioned in your published defense of a day or two ago in classes A, B and part of C or would they have to be furnished by the contractor himself, as follows: Class "A," boilers, pipes, steam pumps, derricks, lions, wire, weldings, rope, block and tackle, boarding-houses rip rapping or coffer dam, tools and umber. Under class "B," coal, advertising, transportation, police, stationary and supplies. Under class "C," cement, sand, freight and quarry rent, which are parts of the schedule. Those are the articles I would like Mr. Lowry to say whether he would furnish them as city engineer, or would the contractor furnish them?

DECLINES TO ANSWER.

A.—I don't feel at liberty to answer that question. I will take until to-morrow to consult my solicitor.

Q—If the articles enumerated would have to be furnished by the contractor would they not constitute a part of the cost of the work under contract?

A.—I decline to answer for the same reason that I refused to reply to the other.

Q.—How much has the cement used by you on the work cost per barre?

A.—It is now costing $1.90. It was costing $2.00.

AN INTERESTING TILT.

Mr. Howard here read from Mr. Lowry's statement and asked a few questions on it, all of which Mr. Lowry declined to answer, on the score that Mr. Howard was interested in the contract.

Mr. Howard—I am a citizen,

Mr. Lowry—Yes, you are a devil of a citizen. If all the citizens got their arms into the treasury as deep as you have, there would be damned little left.

Q.—How much excavation was in the foundation, that is, the length, width and depth?

A.—I decline to answer.

(On the ground that it would jeopardize the interests of the city. *Reporter.*)

Q.—How many yards were graded on top near the railroad and how much was it worth per yard?

A.—I can neither tell you the number of yards or what it cost per yard. We did it as cheap as we could, I know that.

Q.—How many cross walls are there under the floor at the bottom of the foundations, and how long, wide, and how are they?

A.—When we measure all that work up, which I trust will be done soon, I will give it to you correctly. That is to be all measured by some body else and I decline to answer now.

Q.—How long was or is the floor to the foundations, and how wide and thick?

A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—What kind of stone was put in those cross walls at the bottom of the foundation?

A.—Principally stone taken from Schade's quarry. They were built the same as other walls.

Q.—Were they all cut stone, the same as the floor is?

A.—I decline to answer.

THE CUT STONE.

Q.—You say in your annual report of January 1, 1874, that you have upwards of 4,600 perches of stone quarried and cut at the quarries. I wish you to state where those cut stone were at that time?

A.—Some at White Rock, some at Shade's quarry and some in the foundations. About 1,550 perches were at White Rock. Of that the city cut nearly 650 perches. Mr. Douglas had cut about 892 perches by the measurement of Mr. Devlin and Mr. Martin. By the measurement of Mr. Hinchcliffe there were 830 perches. I will state that the city is charged $6 per perch for 1,242 perches represented to have been cut by Mr. Douglass. I protested against the measurement, for there was not that amount of stone at that quarry. The arbitrators went back and measured the second time and returned 1,219 perches at $8 per perch. Those stone are neither drafted nor pointed, and it is worth $1 50 to $2 00 to draft and point them according to the specifications. I was instructed by the City Attorney to have Mr. Devlin and Mr. Martin re-measure them. I have their figures and will procure them at any time the committee may desire them. They made 892 perches, making a discrepancy in the measurement and money of about $2,800.

Mr. Howard—I object to such testimony, as it is contained in Mr. Lowry's statement.

Q.—You have stated that 1,550 perches were at White Rock. Where were the rest?

A.—About 141 perches at Shades, and 350 of rubble.—

Mr. Howard.—We don't want anything about rubble. We want all cut stone.

Mr. Lowry.—Did I say cut stone?

Mr. Howard.—Your report did.

Mr. Lowry.—No it did not.

Mr. Howard.—Well, let us hear as to the balance of the cut stone.

Mr. Lowry.—I say my report is strictly correct, and that is all the answer I will give you.

(A number of Mr. Lowry's reports were here produced and search made for the item of 4 600 perches referred to by Mr. Howard, but it could not be found).

AMENDING THE INDICTMENT.

Mr. Howard—I want to add another specification to my bill of indictment against Mr. Lowry, as follows: "That Mr. Lowry, as mechanical and civil engineer in charge of the work under Douglass' contract for the pumping-house foundations at Negley's Run, did use his influence, and throw all the obstacles in his power in the way, to prevent any person going in with Mr. Douglass to help him complete the work under his (Douglass') contract, and that good men would have taken hold and helped Douglass through had it not have been for the opposition of the engineer in charge, who, under the provisions of the contract, was the person to settle all disputes and questions that might arise under said contract, and that he, said Lowry, promised to save to the city $75,000 if he was permitted to finish the work on said contract."

The specification was accepted, and, after a few remarks from Mr. Howard to the effect that he hoped the committee was not disposed to whitewash any one, an adjournment was had until this evening, when the investigation will be resumed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

George Walker to Casper Fischer, January 8, 1874; lot on Twenty-fifth street, Twenty-fifth ward, city, 20x60 feet. Price.....$1 200

Frank Nobel to Jonathan Kramer, April 1, 1873; lot in Union township, 50x200 feet. Price.....$1,500

David W. Rigger to Edward Cohen, August 17, 1874; lot in McKeesport. Price.....$265

S. E Carothers to David W. Riggs, August 25, 1874; two lots in McKeesport. Price....$500

L. D. Harper to John Hahn, January 31, 1874; lot of land in Jefferson township, containing 80 perches. Price.....$200

Alexander Voight to William Allen, September 19, 1873; lot on corner of Robinson and Morgan streets, Allegheny, 24x82 feet 5 inches. Price.....$8,200

David D. D. Zouch to Reed & Craig, August 4, 1874; lot in Bellevue. Price.....$1,200

Isabella McCloskey to Right Rev. M. Domenec, May 28, 1874; one-fourth of lot in Versailles township, containing 14 3 perches. Price.....$800

Nathaniel Ballentine to James F. McElhany, July 13, 1873; lot in McKeesport. Price $2,000

Jacob Doelbor to Frederick Kober, June 9, 1874; quit-claim deed; lot on Fulton avenue, Eighth ward, city. Price.....$1

Tobias Kurtz to Jacob Spang, May 22, 1874; lot on Washington street, Twenty-fifth ward, city, 27x113 feet. Price.....$750

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless].

Henry G. Bell & Co. vs. W. C. Treadwell, in bankruptcy. On application of Messrs. Spencer & Marvin, solicitors for petitioning creditors, the debtor was adjudged bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Woodruff.

In the matter of J. & G. M. Childs, bankrupts. Petition of G. M. Childs for final discharge presented and the usual order made for final examination before Register Woodruff on the 11th prox.

In the matter of G. M. Garrison, bankrupt, petition of Brown, Gassler & Co ; for liquidation of alleged liens, referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Thomas B. Bailey vs. Collins, Paul & Co ; in bankruptcy. The injunction prayed for against the Cranberry Coal Company and J. W. Roueh, president, granted, upon filing bond in $5,000.

In the matter of the Penn Junction Spring Company, bankrupt. The report of the assignee Woodruff as to conformity of this matter with the fourteenth section of amended act of June 22, 1874, and recommending discontinuance of proceedings, approved by the court, and proceedings discontinued upon payment of costs.

Look Out for the Leaks.

A leak may sink a ship, and households are often sunk by a leak in the department of the family. The practice of buying an inferior quality of boots or shoes, because the same can be had cheap is false economy, and if persisted in for a length of time, will if the family be large, amount to a good deal, all of which may be avoided by purchasing boots and shoes of M. R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, who has just received from the Eastan unusually large and excellent assortment of No. 1 boots and shoes at prices reasonable and satisfactory. Prices to suit the times.

MISCHIEF IN THE AIR.

We cannot undo as the serial poisons that produce epidemic diseases; but the valuable discoveries which have been made in vegetable pharmacy enable us to counteract their influence. The most powerful known antidote to every species of malaria is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a pure botanical medicine in which the finest antiseptics, tonics, alteratives and purgatives of the vegetable kingdom are skillfully and effectively combined. At seasons of the year when the atmosphere is surcharged with miasma, and whenever the specific virus of any infectious disease is supposed to be present, this famous specific preventive should be taken regularly as a protective. All who chose to observe this precaution may bid defiance to intermittent and remittent fevers, and in fact to all disorders generated by foul exhalations or impure water.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—BRADLEY—On Monday, August 24th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. H. Gill, Mr. SAMUEL B. THOMPSON, of Greenville, Pa., to Miss MATTIE, daughter of Samuel Bradley, Esq., Allegheny City.

SMITH—BROWN—On Saturday evening, August 22, at Idlewood, by the acting Rev. Lewis, D. D., LL. D., CHARLES AUGUSTUS FREDERICK SMITH and ANASTASIA PHILOPEAEL BROWN. No cards.

DIED:

HUGHES—On Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock, MARGARET HUGHES.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her residence, corner of Broad and Suburban streets, on Shady side, TUESDAY MORNING, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's Livery Stable, opposite Union Depot, at 9 o'clock.

BRADSHAW—On Friday morning, August 21st, at 9 o'clock, of cholera infantum, Blair son of PA. JOHN BRADSHAW, in the 79th year of his age.

The funeral took place from the residence of his son, R. J. Bradshaw, at the above place, on SATURDAY, August 22d, at 3 o'clock.

WATTERS—On Monday, August 24, at 11 A. M., SAMUEL WATTERS, aged 72 years.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 12 M., from his late residence, near Noblestown, Pa. Carriages will leave P. H. Patterson's Stables, No. 77 Diamond avenue, at 1 o'clock A. M.

WRIGHT—On Monday evening, August 24th, at 4 o'clock, WM. A. C. WRIGHT, aged 24 years.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

ANDERSON—On Sunday, August 23, 1874, Mrs. ANNIE ANDERSON, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Murdock, No. 42 Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

BIGHAM—On Monday, August 24, 1874, at 2:15 A. M., DANIEL DAVIS, infant son of Joel L. and Sarah Bigham.

Funeral will take place TO-DAY, at 10:30 A. M. from St. John's Methodist church.

BURGESS—On Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, Mr. GEORGE BURGESS, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, in Baldwin Township, TO-DAY, at 10 A. M.

STEELE—On Monday morning, August 24, at 7:8 o'clock, W. HARRISON STEELE, son of James S. and Sarah A. Steele, aged 2 years and 9 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 2 St. Nicholas street, THIS MORNING, at 10:30 o'clock.

PAULSON—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, M. J. V., daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth P. Paulson, aged 16 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, Penn avenue, East End, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

RODNEY & SMITH,
UNDERTAKERS,
NO. 39 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY, NEAR
Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.

Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City office, 187 Liberty street.
SECRETARY and TREASURER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,975,762.25.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth avenue.

NATIONAL
Insurance Co.
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. REVEREON.....Secretary.

FLOWERS, PLANTS.
We offer a very large stock of Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums, Heliotropes, Carnations, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Coleus, &c., &c., &c., wholesale and retail. Also Philadelphia and Excelsior LAWN MOWERS.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH
113 Smithfield St., opp. Postoffice.

MT. SEWICKLEY.

Features of Yesterday's Exercises—The Deep Feeling Prevailing—The Effect of the Preaching.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

MT. SEWICKLEY, August 24, 1874.

To-day opened nice and bright, but rather cool, and as the sun beamed forth in its splendor, it was pleasant to see the smiling faces of the cottagers as they wended their way to the preaching stand to participate in the exercises of worship, which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Lynch.

The experience meeting was largely attended, and great interest taken, which was manifested by a goodly number relating their experiences in a very short time. It was a gracious meeting and increased the good feeling which already prevailed. Particularly interesting and impressive were the experiences related by the converts of this meeting and of late years. Three and four arose at each time to speak, so ready was everybody.

Rev. D. L. Dempsey preached a soul-convincing sermon this morning from 3 texts, his subjects being Justification, Regeneration, Adoption. It is said that this sermon has produced more effect upon the minds of the young men than any that has been preached yet. The sermon seemed to be right to the point, and carried with it conviction; with a few more like that preached by the Reverened Doctor a most gracious revival would be in progress all the time.

This morning service was very impressive on account of the sacrament being administered.

The usually interesting children's meeting was held to-day and as on previous day was conducted by Rev. Mr. Mills, who is the very man to please children. The meeting was addressed by Rev. McGuire, who has the peculiar way of getting the attention of his audience of little ones, and the language of his address to day was so simple and plain that they all could understand and appreciate what he was said.

The preaching stand at three o'clock was occupied by Rev. Mr. Edwards, of Freedom, who preached from the text, "God be merciful unto me a sinner." The discourse was very appropriate and produced a good effect, teaching many to think of the language of his text in a way that they had never thought before.

At 6 o'clock a very good prayer meeting was held in the Chapel by the young ladies conducted by one of their number.

The young men seem to be moved by a like influence for they held prayer meetings which are well attended and much good results.

Tonight's service has been one of unusual interest, for we had an excellent sermon, preached by Rev. Mr. McGuire, who appealed urgently for sinners to seek their souls salvation. His text was "Come unto me all ye that are heavily ladened and I will give you rest," found in Matthew 11:28 It had a powerful effect on the congregation, and some came to the altar for prayer and many souls were made happy; it closed the best meeting of the season.

As we are writing, the songs of praise are ascending from many tents, for to night is the happiest experienced this year.

The preachers arrived to-day are Rev. T. N. Boyle and Joseph Holling-head. BERT.

THREE ATEMPTS AT ROSBERY.

A Favorite House with Burglars.

Our readers will remember that several weeks ago the house of Mr. Henry Schade, at Negley's Run, was entered by thieves, and after binding the different members of the family so that they were unable to move, the thieves proceeded to rob the house, and succeeded in getting about $140. On last Tuesday night another attempt was made to enter the same house, but a large dog, belonging to Mr. Schade, attacked the burglars and compelled them to retire, one of them leaving behind him the seat of his pantaloons. On last Saturday night still another attempt was made to enter the house, but this time the dog had been coaxed away, and the burglars were getting along swimmingly until Mr. Schade pointed a gun and discharged its contents at them, whereupon they beat a hasty retreat. It is not known whether either of them was wounded.

Dress Trimming—Trimming Silks.

Parties desirous of making money by saving it, would do well to bear in mind the semi-annual closing out sale of Messrs. Hamburgs, Lace Co., Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, who, having accumulated an immense stock of goods in their line, have determined to close out many of their goods, and, as an inducement, have made such reductions in prices as must insure their speedy sale. The ladies, who are the best judges of these matters, say that goods at this store were sold uncommonly low before the inauguration of the clearance sale, and that a reduction from these former prices must mean that their goods are sold for almost nothing at all. And this is about what it means, as some ladies have said in regard to the sale, that they will make purchase more for five dollars than they could at other houses during the Summer trade, for ten dollars. Hamburgs, Laces, Millinery Good, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Underwear, Dress Trimmings, Trimming of Silks, Gimps, Buttons, Gents Furnishing Goods, Silk Umbrellas and Ruchings and all other articles in the line very cheap, at 78 and 80 Market Street.

Dress Makes the Man.

All will admit that the tailor contributes in a great degree to a man's personal appearance, and also that the quality of dress prepossesses the wearer in the estimation of his fellows so as to gain him easy admittance to good society, and increase his chances for success in business. Another fact is quite patent to every one that there are many in the clothier's profession, who, were they to live to an ante-delivian age, must still be but sorry bunglers in the art of fashioning suits. There are others who seem to have a natural tact and taste for the art, and who have become so perfect by practice, that for them to make an ill-fitting garment is impossible. To this latter class belong the Merchant Tailoring House of Messrs. Hespenheide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street, where at all times is to be found a rich and elegant display of fashionable suitings, selected from the choicest patterns of foreign and domestic manufacture, and where suits are made to measure in a perfectly inimitable style, and at prices fair and satisfactory.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works,
corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASSEY.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

NASHVILLE, August 24.—River rising, with 22 inches on the shoals. Clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, August 24.—No arrivals or departures. Cloudy.

CAIRO, August 24.—Arrived—Colorado, Memphis 2 P. M.; Mountain Oak, Ohio, 5. Departed—Colorado, St. Louis, 4 P. M.; Wave 5, for Tennessee River; Clear; mercury 85. The Cairo Commandery Knights Templar left this morning on the steamer Wave, to attend the triennial conclave at New Orleans on December 1st.

EVANSVILLE, August 24.—Cheerly clear; mercury 79 to 84. River fallen 5 inches. Up—George Roberts, A. N. Swift, Cincinnati; Dr. Price, F. M. Brownsandy and Dick Johnson, P. M.; Argosy, 3; Eddy-stone, 3; Lizzie Brooks, 2; Ben Hur